# The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX.......NO. 5860. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JULY 4, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

## WASHINGTON.

### The Project for the Revival of our Foreign Commerce.

### Text of the Bill Agreed Upon by the Joint Committee.

### A Dead Lock on the Indian Treaty Question.

### A REPORT FROM THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS

### Wages and Cost of Living in the United States.

**Revival of Foreign Trade—A Bill to be Submitted—Attitude of the Houses of Congress on Indian Appropriations and Treaties—The Fall Canvass in Kentucky—Mr. Wilson's Army Bill.**

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The following is the result of the deliberations of the Joint Committee of the two Houses, organized by their respective Commerce Committees, to consider legislation for the revival of our foreign trade. It will be presented to the Senate and House, with the sanction of both Committees, for a final attempt to get action upon the subject at this session:

A BILL to encourage the building of ships for foreign trade and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act, when any imported materials are used in the construction or equipment of ships built in the United States for the purpose of being solely used in foreign trade and commerce, there shall be allowed and paid to the parties building such ship, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, a sum of money equal in amount to the duties which had been paid on such materials at the time of importation; and in case materials of domestic growth, manufacture or production enter into the construction and equipment of such ships, there shall be allowed and paid to the parties building the same, under like regulations, a sum of money equal in amount to what the duties on such materials would have been had such materials been imported from foreign countries, provided, however, that any ships built under the provisions of this section shall be allowed to engage in the coasting trade of the United States upon the repayment of the moneys which had been paid by the United States on the construction and equipment of such vessels only.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all ship stores and coal to be used and consumed by any vessel on its voyage from any port of the United States to any foreign port may, in such quantity and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, be taken in whole packages in bond and disposed of for such purposes, free of import and internal duty and tax.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any person or company of persons, being American citizens, shall give guarantees satisfactory to the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster-General that they will within two years from and after the passage of this act establish and maintain for the full term of fifteen years a line of first-class steam-ships of not less than 2,500 tons burden each, for foreign trade solely, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General to contract with such person or company for a sum not exceeding $3 per mile of direct route, to carry the United States mail on such ships, between such ports of the United States and such foreign ports as he shall approve, and not exceeding semi-monthly trips, and for a term not exceeding fifteen years; and it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury to issue American registry to so many foreign-built steam-ships, not exceeding one-half of the number forming such line, and as are actually employed in the said service, and are owned by such person or company. Provided, that no such issue of registry of this act, and only to one-half the steam-ships forming the first complement of such line. And provided further, that if said foreign-built steam-ships shall be used in the coasting trade, or otherwise than in such line, such registry shall be canceled. And provided further, that not more than four such lines of ocean steam-ships shall be formed under the provisions of this act. And provided further, that no postal subsidy to any foreign-built steam-ship of such line shall in any case exceed the actual amount of postage received by such foreign-built steam-ship on each of its trips, anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding. But to the American-built steam-ships only of the line shall the $3 per mile provided for in this section be given, and the Postmaster-General may terminate any such contract whenever such person or company shall fail to perform its agreements, as agreed upon in the Joint Subcommittee.

The rate per mile of subsidy to American-built ships was left blank, but the House Committee, before ordering the bill to be reported, filled the blank with $3.

THE APPROPRIATIONS—THE TREATY QUESTION.

Five appropriation bills are now in the hands of Conference Committees. With the exception of the Indian bill, they can be disposed of without difficulty, but upon the question of the respective powers of the two Houses in relation to treaties, there seems to be a dead-lock. The conference first ordered upon this bill utterly failed to agree. The conferees on the part of the House offered as a compromise to appropriate the sums due to the different tribes under the treaties, to be placed in the hands of the President, and to be disbursed at his discretion, but without any provision recognizing the validity of the treaties, thus leaving the main question open. The managers on the part of the Senate declined to accept this, and a new conference has been ordered. The whole tenor of the speeches in both Houses was against receding from the positions taken, and, while it is likely the bill will be passed in some form, the difference is grave enough to excite serious apprehension, especially in view of the threatening aspect affairs have lately assumed on the Plains.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

There is a strong disposition among members of the House to override the decision of the Subcommittee in the Kentucky contested election case of BARNES *vs.* ADAMS. The Subcommittee have reversed several precedents which have been established where the same points were involved, as in the case of MCKEE *vs.* YOUNG, from the same State, in a previous Congress. Mr. DAWES, who was so long Chairman of the Election Committee, has privately expressed an opinion favorable to Col. BARNES, the contesting member, and if he should take the lead in favor of giving BARNES the seat, it is not unlikely he would carry the House with him. The case is expected to come up on Tuesday.

THE KENTUCKY FALL CANVASS.

Commissioner DELANO has announced his intention of going to Kentucky in the Fall to take part in the canvass in that State, especially in the Seventh Congressional District. The Kentucky Republicans expect to be able to elect three or four Congressmen next Fall.

THE NATIONAL HOLIDAY.

To-morrow being a legal holiday in this District, all the Executive Departments, as well as the banks and other places of business, will be closed. Although the Senate has resolved to keep at work, there is a good deal of doubt whether a quorum will be in attendance.

THE ARMY BILL.

Senator WILSON will bring forward the Army bill as soon as the Tax bill is out of the way, as it is desirable to have it disposed of before the Army Appropriation bill is taken up. There will be a strong opposition to several features of the bill, particularly to the reduction in the pay of the General and Lieutenant-General, and to the section relating to brevets. A number of Senators have given notice of their determination to oppose the bill on these grounds, and it is by no means certain that another conference upon it will not have to be ordered.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

A LAND CLAIM FRAUD.

The House Committee on Public Lands have reported a bill to repeal the act of June 11, 1866, confirming the claims of JOSE DOMINGUEZ to a track of land, named Los Pietos y Najalayegua, situated in Santa Barbara County, Cal., three leagues in extent. They say, from the evidence before them, that "the fraudulent attempt to tamper with the records of the Surveyor-General's office was successful. Take the matter in all its phases, and it presents the boldest and most astounding case of attempted fraud and swindling your Committee has yet been called upon to examine."

THE NEW-YORK APPOINTMENTS.

A number of New-York gentlemen have arrived here to oppose the confirmation of Mr. MURPHY as Collector of that port, and have had interviews with members of the New-York delegation and several Senators on the subject. The indignation at the nomination of Mr. MURPHY continues, and numerous letters and telegrams of dissent have been received.

GOLD SALES AND BOND PURCHASES.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New-York to sell one million of gold on each Wednesday of the month of July—the first and third sales on account of the "Special Fund," and the second and fourth on account of the "Sinking Fund." Also, to purchase one million of bonds on the first and third Thursdays on account of the "Sinking Fund," and two millions, on the second and fourth Thursdays on account of the "Special Fund."

POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS WITH FRANCE.

Negotiations for a postal convention between the United States and France have been reopened by the French Minister, under instructions from his Government. Postmaster General CRESWELL has submitted modified propositions of a liberal character, based upon the provisions of the new postal convention with North Germany, which will probably be approved by the French Government.

PROMOTION.

W. F. PEDDRICK, of Philadelphia, has been promoted by the Attorney-General to the office of "Stenographic Clerk," under the recent act creating the Department of Justice.

THE TEHUANTEPEC SURVEY BILL.

The following is the text of the bill recently reported from the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations:

That the President of the United States is authorized to appoint a Commission, for the purpose of making an exploration and survey of the routes of Tehuantepec and Nicaragua, in order to ascertain the practicability of a ship-canal at these places, between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and the sum of $30,000 is appropriated to this purpose, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

THE CHINESE INDEMNITY FUND.

The Committee on Foreign Relations, to whom was referred the message of the President of March, 1870, covering a report of the Secretary of State and correspondence concerning the Chinese Indemnity Fund, say, in their report made to the Senate, the origin of the fund is this:

> The British and French expeditions of 1858, which, after capturing Canton, turned their combined forces toward Pekin and ascended the Pei-ho as far as Tien-tsin, opened the way to the presentation of claims of our citizens, which were promptly recognized by the Chinese Government. Though taking no part in the war, our people profited by the result. The convention that ensued was born of the war.

In the draught of the Convention, first submitted to the Commissioners at Shanghai, the amount stated was 525,000 taels, with a provision that in case of excess beyond the claims and interest it should be refunded to the Chinese Government. On which our Minister remarked: "They preferred, however, the small sum, without such provision, evidently thinking that it was their best policy to get rid of the matter forever." The language of the Commissioners was:

> We acknowledge the consideration and kindness of your Excellency in this matter, in that you have, of your own accord, reduced the first amount of claims, and now place the total at 525,000 taels. We have taken the matter into full consideration, and propose that, if a further reduction of $5,000 taels be made, fixing the total amount to 500,000 taels, the Custom-house certificates can be issued at Canton, Shanghai and Foo-Choo, dating from the first day of our next year, Feb. 3, 1859, which can be successively applied to the gradual payment of the entire sum. After all the payments directed by the Commissioners, a large surplus was found in the custody of the Legation at Pekin, which was subsequently transferred to the United States. This surplus, with accumulations of interest and gain by exchange, less an amount paid under authority of an act of Congress approved Jan. 22, 186–, (15 Statutes at Large, 440,) has been invested in Ten-forty bonds, which are now held by the State Department, amounting at par to $386,000. Another amount of $206 87 in cash is also in the possession of the Department, and about $2,000 remain in the custody of the Minister to China, who has been directed to make remittance of the same.

The Committee is brought to the conclusion that, in equity, this sum does not belong to us. Whatever may be our technical title, in conscience the money is not ours.

> In returning to China the fund in question and its accretions, the United States will relieve themselves of an embarrassing trust, while they render unto the distant Cæsar what is his own, and set an example by which republican institutions will be elevated. The question of its application, which has occupied the attention of successive Presidents, which has been presented to successive Congresses, and is still undecided, will be at rest. Schemes for the bestowal of the fund in such a way as to harmonize our sense of justice with our obligations to China, if not with Chinese proprietorship, will cease. There will be nothing for "disappointed claimants" to pursue. China will receive her own—if with astonishment, it will be only because nations have so rarely lived according to the golden rule. Such an act cannot be otherwise than honorable to the United States. It will be a victory in a new field, making us first in a new order of conquerors. China, with infinite resources, will be more than ever open to American enterprise. Thus, while doing right, shall we benefit ourselves. So is justice to others the way to national advantage. But whatever this advantage, it must not be forgotten that the first inducement is the essential equity of the case. The measure now proposed will be valuable in proportion as it is spontaneous. Thus far China has made no demand or suggestion even. A year hence the venerable empire may appear before the youthful republic with a formal claim. The very fact that we deliberate about this fund will spread the tidings of its existence. Better anticipate a demand than wait and at last yield an ungracious compliance, urged by a foreign plenipotentiary in the service of the ancient Government whose money is now in our hands.

COL. BELGER'S CASE.

Some time ago, Col. JAS. BELGER presented a memorial to the House of Representatives, praying to be restored to full rank and place in the army, from which he had been dismissed by President LINCOLN. He was on duty in Baltimore as Quartermaster in the years 1861, 1862 and 1863. He expended in the aggregate $11,000,000. Charges were made against him of improper conduct, and he was arraigned before a military Court, charged with a violation of duty to the prejudice of good order and military discipline. The Court, while condemning some of his purchases, attached no criminality to his acts, and made their findings in accordance with their judgment, and acquitted him. Secretary STANTON, however, after reading the testimony, prepared a paper, in which he said that Col. BELGER had purchased coal at higher rates than it could be procured in open market, or something to that effect, and in his recommendation, on the 30th of November, 1863, the President dissolved the Court, and dismissed Col. BELGER from service dishonorably. Ever since that time he has been seeking to be restored to his former position in the army; but the Committee on Military Affairs, in their report upon the subject, just made, say in conclusion: "The President has ample power to restore BELGER by appointment, and confirmation of the Senate. If there should be a vacancy in the staff of the army, and the appointing power should restore Col. BELGER, it would be an act of the President and the Senate, with which your Committee and the House of Representatives could have nothing to do. The responsibility as well as the praise or blame would then rest where it properly belongs." The Committee, therefore, ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

A CURIOSITY.

Among the prominent visitors to this city, last week, was Hon. ANDREW STEWART, of Pennsylvania. He is about eighty years old, but shows much activity. He was welcomed by many members of Congress, and regarded as a curiosity, in view of the fact that he was elected to the House of Representatives fifty years ago, and served successive terms. He is the only living Congressman of half a century ago.

## GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

### EUROPE.

**The French Emperor in Mourning—Jerome Bonaparte—The Infallibility Correspondence—Czechs Opposed to the Dogma—Austria and Russia—The Ocean Yacht-Race.**

PARIS, June 3.—The Emperor wears mourning for eight days, in consequence of the death of JEROME PATTERSON BONAPARTE, of Baltimore....Prince NAPOLEON has sailed in his yacht to visit the Norwegian coast....The decided vote by which the Corps yesterday rejected the petition of the ORLEANS Princes is considered final .... The Duke DE GRAMMONT, Minister of Foreign Affairs, will soon communicate to both Chambers the correspondence relative to the Ecumenical Council....Advices from Rome represent that the discussion on the dogma of infallibility will certainly close this week.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 3.—The Czech Catholics residing here publicly announce their determination to adopt the Greek faith, should the dogma of Papal infallibility be adopted at Rome.

MADRID, July 3.—The July coupons on the Spanish bonds have been paid to the amount of 1,500,000 reals.

WARSAW, July 3.—The Emperor ALEXANDER has received the Archduke ALBERT of Austria here, and treats him with exceptional courtesy.

LONDON, July 3.—The modification in the Naturalization laws of England is exciting attention on the Continent. Holland is the first to follow in the matter, and will probably make similar alterations in her laws.... The *Observer* says the ocean yacht-race fails to excite the interest in England that was expected. It is reported that the crew of the *Cambria* became dissatisfied, and that Mr. ASHBURY has been obliged to ship a new one at Cork.

## LABOR AND LIVING.

**Wages of Mechanics and Laborers, and the Cost of Subsistence in the United States—Report from the Bureau of Statistics.**

WASHINGTON, July 3.—A document on this subject of about seventy-five pages, prepared by Mr. EDWARD YOUNG, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, for the Special Commissioner of the Revenue, is now in type, and nearly ready for distribution. It contains factory labor—giving tables of the average weekly wages paid in the various industrial establishments of the United States (from "agricultural implement factories" to "woolen mills") in the respective years 1867 and 1869. The tables are the result of inquiries made of the proprietors of the respective establishments. This division embraces about thirty pages. Several pages are devoted to the wages paid in the leading mechanical employments (from blacksmiths to wheelwrights) in every State and Territory in the Union, giving the average daily rates, with board and without board, in the respective years 1867 and 1869, and a recapitulation by sections. About twelve pages are devoted to this branch. The average daily and monthly wages of both experienced and ordinary hands, including farm and other common and domestic labor in Summer and in Winter, with and without board, in each State and Territory of the Union, are given for the respective years 1861 and 1869, also a recapitulation by sections.

EXPENSES OF LIVING.

To complete the preceding tables of wages, the average cost of provisions, groceries, fuel and leading articles of dry goods, as well as of house rent and board, are given in each State and Territory for the years 1867 and 1868; also, a recapitulation by sections—the list embracing fifty-nine distinct items; a statement showing the average weekly expenditures of workingmen's families in the manufacturing towns of the United States, and another giving the average income and expenditure of similar families in Belgium. To ascertain whether the high rents paid by workmen were justified by the increased cost of building, inquiries were addressed to leading builders in various cities and manufacturing towns, asking the cost in 1861 and 1869, respectively, of the various materials, as well as of labor, employed in the erection of dwellings for working men. The result shows the increase in the cost of materials to have been fifty-eight per cent.; of labor, 103 per cent., and of building lots, 147 per cent. Most of the above information was obtained by Mr. YOUNG through the Assistant Assessors. The collation and tabulation of a vast number of returns, involving great labor, caused delay and prevented their accompanying the last report of the Special Commissioner of the Revenue, to which they now appear as a supplement.

WAGES IN ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.

The following comparison of the average weekly wages paid to persons employed in woolen mills, in England and the United States, in the years 1867 and 1869, respectively, is taken from the table on wages in woolen mills:

| Occupations. | Average Wages, gold value. United States, 1869 | Average Wages, gold value. England, 1867. | Percentage in favor of the United States. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wool sorters | $8 35 | $6 75 | 19.16 |
| Wool washers | 6 35 | 5 50 | 13.38 |
| Dyers | 9 56 | 5 50 | 42.46 |
| Overseers | 12 76 | 9 00 | 29.46 |
| Pickers | 5 40 | 5 00 | 7.40 |
| Carders | 4 67 | 3 85 | 17.56 |
| Spinners | 8 62 | 6 00 | 30.39 |
| Warpers and beamers | 6 71 | 5 63 | 16.09 |
| Reelers | 3 78 | 2 75 | 27.25 |
| Weavers | 6 06 | 4 67 | 22.93 |
| Burlers | 3 78 | 2 48 | 34.38 |
| Fullers | 6 75 | 5 75 | 14.81 |
| Dressers | 6 22 | 5 50 | 11.57 |
| Finishers | 7 47 | 6 00 | 19.67 |

The work is comprehensive in scope and minute in detail, the object of Mr. YOUNG having been to make as complete an exhibit as possible of the present condition of industry and the industrial classes. Both in collecting and collating the information it contains every precaution has been taken which could contribute to strict accuracy. The report will, therefore, be of great value to the legislator and statistician as a reliable work of reference, covering details nowhere else to be found. It would also be a most useful book for general circulation, and especially so among classes in European nations from which emigration to our country is chiefly drawn, since it would not only enable the intending emigrant to compare the general advantages of the United States with those of his own country, but would indicate to him the particular State or section in which his own occupation receives the most liberal remuneration. In the preparation of this work Mr. YOUNG has simply presented facts and figures, leaving it to the reader to draw such inferences as the data before him seem to warrant.

**The Tennessee State Railroad Bonds—Action of the House.**

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 3.—The House of Representatives yesterday rejected the Senate bill directing the Attorney-General to bring suit in the Chancery Court of Nashville against the President, Directors and stockholders of the Tennessee and Pacific Railroad Company, for the recovery of the State bonds, alleged to have been fraudulently obtained from the State authorities, and holding all of the aforesaid parties individually liable.

**Woman's Rights—A Convention to be Held at Saratoga.**

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 3.—The State Woman's Suffrage Association have engaged HATHORN's Village Hall for a convention on Thursday and Friday, July 28 and 29. All the leading speakers are expected to be present.....The first grand ball of the season will be given in the Congress Hall ball-room, on Tuesday evening, the 5th inst. This room has been frescoed and decorated at a cost of about $12,000, since last season. BERNSTEIN's full orchestra will furnish the music.

## THE PRESIDENT.

**A Quiet Day at Hartford—A Drive to Farmington—Future Movements of the President's Party.**

HARTFORD, Conn., July 3.—Besides these mentioned in a previous dispatch as present at the reception at Gov. JEWELL's, there were Count DE CATECAZY, the Russian Minister; Gen. GOSLOFF, the Russian Government agent residing here; Gen. STEWART L. WOODFORD, Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Prof. and Mrs. STOWE, Mrs. ISABELLA BEECHER HOOKER, Congressman STRONG, Col. HENRY C. DEMING, SAMUEL BOWLES, of Springfield, Mass.; Judges PARDEE and CARPENTER, Rev. Dr. BUSHNELL, Rev. Mr. BURTON, Ex-Lieut.-Gov. ROGER AVERILL, President JACKSON, of Trinity College; President CUMMINGS, of Wesleyan University; Ex-Lieut.-Gov. BENJAMIN DOUGLAS, United States Marshal; P. R. CARLL, of this State; Gen. W. B. FRANKLIN, and Col. BENTON, of Springfield Armory. Today President GRANT attended divine service in the morning at the Park Congregational Church, Rev. N. J. BURTON, formerly Dr. BUSHNELL's church. This afternoon, accompanied by Gov. JEWELL, and taking Miss NELLIE, the President drove to Farmington, nine miles distant, where NELLIE is immediately to be placed at school. The President dined at Gov. JEWELL's at 6 o'clock. Mrs. GRANT will return to New-York, Monday noon, with her son FRED and daughter NELLIE. U. S. GRANT, Jr., just admitted to Harvard College, ran down Saturday night, and returns to Cambridge to-night. The President alone, of his family, therefore, will be at Woodstock to-morrow. Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER is in town, stopping with his sister, Mrs. HOOKER. At the conclusion of the exercises on Monday at Woodstock, the President will accompany Senator BUCKINGHAM to Norwich, and attend a reception given there by Senator BUCKINGHAM in the evening. On Tuesday morning he will leave Norwich for New-York direct, without stopping. There he will be joined by Mrs. GRANT, and proceed Tuesday night to Washington, as it is necessary for him to be there Wednesday morning.

## THE PACIFIC COAST.

**Partial Destruction of Oroville, Cal., by Fire.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 3.—The town of Oroville, Cal., was nearly destroyed by fire today. The buildings were mostly of wood, and burned with such rapidity that the inmates barely escaped from the flames. The loss is heavy, and is partially insured.

**The Hottest Day—An Acquittal—Mexican Colonization.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 3.—Yesterday was the hottest day of the season. The thermometer marked 98° in the shade, in this city, and 115° in the interior.....The jury in the case of NEUVAL, charged with the murder of CARRIE DIAMOND, after a deliberation of five minutes, brought in a verdict of not guilty. The trial has been very interesting throughout.... A company of Mexicans are organizing an association at Los Angeles, for the purpose of establishing colonies north and south of the City of Acapulco, in the State of Guerrero, in Mexico. The Mexican Government guarantee protection to such settlers, and exemption from taxation and duties on imports of mining and agricultural implements for five years. The titles to the lands are good.

## THE STEAM-BOAT RACE.

**Progress of the Steamers up the Mississippi—Excitement and Heavy Betting.**

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 3.—A despatch from Helena, Ark., says the *R. E. Lee's* time to this point, is 47 hours 36 minutes. The officers of the *Natchez* say her time to Helena is 1 hour 30 minutes faster than her last trip.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 3.—The Western country is greatly excited over the race between the *R. E. Lee* and *Natchez*, from New-Orleans to Cairo. Several hundred thousand dollars are staked on the result in this city alone. The quickest time on record is expected. The two boats left New-Orleans last Thursday evening at 5 o'clock. The *Lee* passed Memphis last night at 11:14, her time from New-Orleans being 2 days, 6 hours 9 minutes. The *Natchez* was an hour behind the *Lee*.

CINCINNATI, July 3.—There has been a great deal of interest manifested all day in regard to the race between the steam-boats *R. E. Lee* and *Natchez*.

## ILLINOIS.

**The New State Constitution—The Vote on Saturday—A Large Majority in Favor of It—Other Results of the Election.**

CHICAGO, July 3.—An election took place throughout the State, yesterday, upon the question of the adoption of the new Constitution. But few scattering returns have been received, but enough to make it certain that the Constitution as a whole, and each of the eight propositions submitted to a separate vote have been adopted by a large majority. If there be any exception to this statement, it is on the question of minority representation. At this hour there seems little or no doubt of the success of that proposition. In the Sixth Judicial District WILLIAM K. MCALLISTER (Independent) is probably elected Judge of the Supreme Court over CHARLES HITCHCOCK, the regular Republican nominee. In the Second Judicial District ANTHONY THORNTON (Independent) is probably elected Judge of the Supreme Court over the regular nominees.

**Specie Banks and Land in Colorado.**

DENVER, Colorado, July 3.—The three banks in Denver shipped, during the month of June, $127,900 in gold bullion. The business of the United States Branch Mint, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, was $100,576,706, being an increase of $15,537,205 over 1869. The United States Land Office, during the month of June, sold 14,338 acres of land. The business of the second quarter, ending June 30, was 48,368 acres.

**Large Fire in Corning, N. Y.—Loss $60,000.**

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 3.—A serious fire occurred at Corning, Steuben County, eighteen miles west of this city, this morning, by which the flouring and plaster mills of JOHNS, BROUGH & BOSTWICK, were entirely destroyed. The loss is between $60,000 and $70,000, and the insurance $40,000.

**Miscellaneous Telegrams.**

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 3.—MCCOOLE paid forfeit yesterday, and the fight between him and TOM ALLEN is therefore off....The mercury, yesterday, was several degrees lower than on Friday, and the weather is quite pleasant.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 3.—AMOS G. THOMAS, a clerk of the Providence and Worcester Railroad Company, was fatally injured this evening by being run over by a train of cars. He was a Captain of Rhode Island Volunteers... JAMES WHEELER was drowned on Friday night in a suburban pond, while intoxicated.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 3.—Several thousand persons witnessed, this afternoon, the ceremonies of the blessing of a new Catholic cemetery four miles from this city. Right Rev. Bishop FOLEY, of Chicago, officiated, assisted by other clergymen.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 3.—At Wesleyan University, the Olin prize for excellence in English composition, and the Ware prize, for excellence in moral science, have been awarded to S. C. FIELD. The Pierce prize, for excellence in natural science, was divided between D. BAKER and M. P. HATFIELD.

## THE FOURTH.

### Great Preparations for the Celebration of the Nation's Birthday.

### The Programme of the Military Procession.

**The Fire-Works, the Excursions, the Ringing of Bells, the Firing of Cannon and the Concert at the Central Park—The Day in Other Places.**

The "glorious Fourth" will be "ushered in" today by the firing of cannon and the ringing of bells, accompanied by the call of the bugle and the tramping of the military, as in the years gone by. The Commissioners of Public Parks have expended $15,000 for fire-works, to be exhibited in the various parks and squares for the delectation of the populace in the evening. Mr. AYLIFFE, who is supposed to spend all his holidays in the steeple of Trinity Church, will wile away the hours by playing some very fine airs upon the bells, beginning at 7½ o'clock in the morning, and at 12 o'clock noon. The National Guard, the pride and boast of New-York, will endeavor to revive the military glories of the occasion and show that the American spirit is still alive. Our rulers, the doughty chieftains of the Tammany tribe, will get up a grand celebration in their own vein, with the people's money, instead of getting it up in the name of the people and making it a municipal affair. They will have a grand pow-wow at the great brick wigwam in Fourteenth-street, with their long talks and their short talks, interspersed with music by the Seventh Regiment Band—all for the glory of the Republic, the Democratic Party and St. Tammany the Great. Excursions and picnics, pastimes and sports, fire-works and fun, will be the order of the day for all orders of society, except policemen and newspaper men. The ban will be removed from all harmless playing with fire, while every necessary precaution is taken for the public safety. Sky-rockets, fire-wheels, and the multifarious compounds of mechanism, powder and colors, will show the appreciation of old and young for the blessings of freedom and national existence. The various national, State and municipal departments, the courts, banks, Post-office, &c., will all be closed, in observance of the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. The Coroner's Office will close today at the same time as on the Sabbath, in order that the Board and their employes may celebrate the Fourth.

THE PROCESSION.

In accordance with time-honored custom, the entire First Division, New-York National Guard, will make its annual Summer parade for review, and in celebration of the ninety-fourth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. The troops will be formed at 7 o'clock A. M. in deployed line. The reviewing officer will be received on the right of the line, and his arrival will be announced by a salute fired by Battery C, at Union-square. As he presents himself to the brigade commanders, in turn, the arms of each regiment will be presented, and brought to carry, before he proceeds along the line. After passing down the front, the reviewing officer will move directly to the point of review at the corner of Madison-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street. The line of march will be down Broadway to Great Jones-street, through Great Jones-street to the Bowery, up the Bowery and Fourth-avenue to Twenty-third-street, through Twenty-third-street to Madison-avenue, and up Madison-avenue to the point of review. The command will be dismissed immediately after passing in review. Major-Gen. MCDOWELL, commanding the regular forces in the harbor, will be the reviewing officer.

THE CHIMES.

At 7½ A. M. and 12 M. Mr. JAMES E. AYLIFFE will ring the following melodies on the Trinity Church chimes:

1. Ringing the changes on eight bells. 2. Hail Columbia. 3. Yankee Doodle. 4. The Land of Promise. 5. Home, Sweet Home. 6. Airs from Child of the Regiment. 7. Blue Bells of Scotland. 8. Bould Soger Boy. 9. Let the Merry Church Bells Ring. 10. Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean. 11. What Fairy-like Music. 12. Hungarian Waltz. 13. See the Conquering Hero Comes. 14. Red, White and Blue. 15. Yankee Doodle.

POLICE ARRANGEMENTS.

Superintendent JOURDAN has issued the following order:

> TO CAPTAINS OF POLICE: The national holiday, which will be celebrated on Monday, the Fourth of July, brings, with its recurrence, peculiar usages and much temptation among citizens to heedless and often unintentional disorder. It is, therefore, necessary for the force (while acting upon that day as firmly in discharge of duty as on any other day) to repress disorder and protect persons and property with unusual discretion, coolness of demeanor and forbearance. Upon the national holiday you will order on duty the whole of your command, except that portion of it which may be otherwise specially detailed. You will not excuse any member that day, except for sickness. The mode in which nearly our whole population join in celebrating Fourth of July peculiarly exposes buildings to danger from fire, or citizens to danger by accidental personal injuries, and horses to fright.
>
> I am notified by the proper municipal authorities that the ordinances against discharging the contents of any fire-arms in the public streets, or the setting off in the streets of fire-works known as "Snakes," "Chasers," "Double-headers," "Union or Young America Torpedoes," will be rigorously enforced. You will take the usual measures to practically aid the enforcement. You will especially arrest any person who maliciously throws torpedoes, or ignites Chinese crackers, toward pedestrians or horses, or who in any wise uses torpedoes or fire-crackers against the immediate remonstrances of householders, or who injuriously use fire-works in the evening. You will be careful to regulate your command so as to keep in the station-house a prudent reserve of men to meet any sudden emergency that may occur either within or without your precinct; and this reserve must be kept constantly ready. It is important also to notice that your telegraph wires be kept in full working order, and practically attended to by the Sergeant.
>
> JOHN JOURDAN, Superintendent.
>
> GEORGE W. DILKS, Inspector.

THE FIRE-WORKS.

The Department of Public Parks announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be a display of fire-works, commencing at 8 o'clock P. M., at City Hall Park, Worth Monument, Tompkins-square, Mount Morris-square, Boulevard and One Hundred and Fifth-street, Kingsbridge road and One Hundred and Sixty-second-street. If the weather should prove stormy, the display will be postponed to the next clear day.

The following will be displayed at each of the above-named places:

Indian Palmetto, Chinese Bower, Japanese Geory, Yew Tree, Star of America, Cascade, Polka Dance and Colored Battery, Tribute to Apollo, Union, Scroll Quadrille, Saturn and his Satellites, Star of Independence, Persian Rose, Zania Peruvia, Fairies' Frolic, Sun-flower, Glory of Mexico, Grand Union Battery, Ispahan Rose, together with the following descriptive pieces:

AT WORTH MONUMENT.

Grand Finishing Piece.—Locomotive and train of cars; overhead, the words "Our Pioneer;" underneath, the words "The Iron Horse." Extending out on either side will be the United States coat of arms, with the mottoes "1776" and "1870." Terminating with a grand mosaic battery, filling the air with streams of fire, colored stars and spangles.

CITY HALL PARK.

Grand Temple of Liberty.—This magnificent piece of pyrotechny commences with an octagon wheel of Chinese, Egyptian and radiant fires, forming all the varied and beautiful changes of the kaleidoscope, mutating to the "Grand Temple of Liberty," composed of three arches. In the central arch will be a "colossal statue of Washington," on either side the figures of Liberty and Justice, and underneath the words "Washington, the Father of our Country." On the dome of each arch will be a beautiful "spread eagle," and on the top of each column will be displayed the cap of Liberty. On each side, extending fifty feet, will be displayed the coats of arms of the State and City, all in appropriate colors, with the mottoes "Excelsior" and "Welcome All," concluding with a grand "Union Battery," composed of red, white and blue, filling the air with streamers and colored stars, forming one of the grandest and most extensive pieces ever attempted in pyrotechny, exhibiting at one view over 30,000 square feet of fire of the most brilliant and beautiful colors known in art.

MOUNT MORRIS-SQUARE.

United States Coat of Arms.—This beautiful piece commences with a splendid wheel of Chinese, Egyptian and radiant fires, mutating to the "American Coat of Arms;" displaying the shield with the Stars and Stripes on each side in their appropriate colors, "Red, White and Blue." On each side will be the figures of Liberty and Justice, and crowning the whole will be the American Eagle, holding in its talons the Olive Branch of Peace. Underneath will be the motto "Union and Liberty," the whole terminating with a grand mosaic battery, maroons and explosions, filling the air with streamers, colored stars and spangles.

TOMPKINS-SQUARE.

United States Coat of Arms.—As above, and on the extreme right and left, will be a representation of an American yacht race, the whole terminating as above.

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD AND ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SECOND-STREET.

Our Country's Pride.—This new and beautiful piece represents "Washington, the Father of our Country" on horseback, on either side the figures of Liberty and Justice seated on the rock of ages; over the figure of Washington the mottoes "1776" and "1870," underneath the motto "Washington." The whole terminating with a grand explosion of batteries and maroons, filling the air with spangles, streams of fire and colored stars.

At each of the above places, during the display, and between the pieces, will be fired several hundred rockets, forty bomb-shells, and forty mosaic batteries.

BOULEVARD AND ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTH-STREET.

A horse and wagon, with driver; underneath the words "The Boulevard."

THE MUSIC.

The Department of Public Parks announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band, in the Central Park, from 5 to 7 o'clock P. M. The following is the programme:

PART I.

1. "National Overture"............Grafulla
2. Grand March, "Le Prophete"............Meyerbeer
3. Air, "Thou Art So Near and Yet So Far"............Reichard
4. "Marseillaise" and "Partant pour la Syrie"............Grafulla

PART II.

5. Yubel Overture, "America"............Von Weber
Selection, "Grand Duchesse"............Offenbach
.. Austrian and Russian National Anthems...Haydn
8. Selection, "Somnambula"............Bellini

PART III.

9. "Red, White and Blue"............Grafulla
10. Overture, "Cheval de Bronze"............Auber
11. "Viva Italia" and "Irish Potpouri"............Moore
12. March, "Advance"............Bilse

Finale—"The Union."

Of the German societies of this City, the New-York Turnverein will celebrate their twentieth anniversary at Jones' Wood today. The New-York General Singers' Union, comprising sixteen German singing societies, and a number of other German singing societies of this City will participate in this celebration. There will be a procession, starting from Turner Hall, in Orchard-street, near Canal-street, in the morning, and at the Park gymnastic exercises will be performed by the Turners, and target-shooting and other amusements will take place.

**In Brooklyn.**

As far as present indications go, the Fourth of July will in all probability be spent in "the City of Churches" in a quiet and sensible manner. At day-break, by order of the Common Council, the usual salutes will be fired, and the customary display of flags made on the public buildings; but apart from these no demonstrations of importance will take place until after sunset, when, if the weather be favorable, the authorities will amuse the children by burning $2,000 worth of fire-works, equally divided between Fort Green, Carroll Park and Satellite Pond, in the Eastern District. The following is to be the programme:

FORT GREEN.

Date Tree of the Desert, Chinese Umbrella, Illuminated Yew Tree, Pride of Peru, Cascade, Indian Palmetto, Polka Dance, Kaleidoscope, Union, Persian Rose, Egyptian Pyramid, Star of America, Fairies' Frolic, American Coat of Arms, Mosaic Battery.

The show will conclude with a piece representing a steam fire-engine at work.

CARROLL PARK.

Date Tree of the Desert, Chinese Umbrella, Japanese Glory, Fairies' Bower, Triple Cross of Malta, Persian Rose, Egyptian Pyramid, Saturn and his Satellites, Kaleidoscope, Union, American Coat of Arms. The whole will conclude with a grand Mosaic Battery of Roman and Greek Candles.

SATELLITE GROUND.

Persian Rose, Egyptian Pyramid, Star of America, Fairies' Frolic, American Coat of Arms, Mosaic Battery, Date Tree of the Desert, Chinese Umbrella, Illuminated Yew Tree, Pride of Peru, Cascade, Indian Palmetto, Polka Dance, Kaleidoscope, Union.

The chimes of St. Ann's, on the heights, will at daybreak ring out a number of national airs. An unlimited number of picnics are announced to take place. Base-ball clubs, temperance societies, and Masonic lodges will turn out in more than the customary force. With an eye to the anticipated desertion of the City the steam-boat and railroad companies have all made special arrangements for the accommodation of travelers.

**At Randall's Island.**

There will be a celebration for the children at the nursery department, Randall's Island, of which the following will be the programme:

At daylight a salute and the unfurling of the Stars and Stripes. At 7 o'clock A. M. parade of the Randall's Island Guard. At 9 o'clock A. M. the following ceremonies:

Reading of the Declaration of Independence by the Warden; opening song, "Unfurl the Glorious Banner," by 400 voices, children; address on the Fourth of July, Master TIMOTHY O'BRIEN; song, "Where Has Lulu Gone," 400 children; ode, "American Boy," Masters MARTIN and SMITH; song, "Happy Hearts," 400 children; poem, "Sword of Bunker Hill," Master MCDONALD; song, "Let us Seek the Sweet Bowers," 400 children; poem, "There's a Good Time Coming," Masters COLEMAN and SAVAGE; song, "Fling Out Our Starry Banner Wide," large girls; dialogue, comique, Masters FINNEGAN and WALKER; "A Few Stray Words, Occurrences on the Fourth of July," Miss NELLIE GILMORE; song, finale, "'Tis Well We Should be Gay," 400 children. Table d'hote—Mutton, stewed with potatoes; salad and other vegetables, bread and butter. Dessert—Cakes and candies.

After the exercises, the children will be allowed to enjoy themselves in their own happy way—setting off their torpedoes, crackers, &c., so generously provided by the Commissioners.

**In Other Places.**

Arrangements have been made to celebrate Independence Day in an appropriate manner at the United States Military Academy at West Point. The battalion of cadets will form by companies in front of the tents on Cavalry Plain, after which the procession will move to the chapel, where the exercises will be held. Cadet J. R. MASON, of Iowa, will act as Marshal of the day, and Cadet G. F. JARVIS, of Massachusetts, will officiate in the chapel. Music will be furnished by the military band. The programme of exercises will commenced by prayer, after which the Declaration of Independence will be read by Cadet C. C. MORRISON, of Ohio. An oration will subsequently be made by Cadet CHAS. A. WOODRUFF, of New-York. In the evening, there will be a display of fire-works on the Academy grounds, and a serenade will also be given by the band. The cadets will subsequently give a hop at the Mess Hall.

The Atlantic Yacht Club will celebrate the day by a race from Nyack to Stony Point. The Fourth of July excursions by boat and by rail advertised in our columns, are unusually numerous.

Newark expects a brilliant day. Cannon in the morning, cannon at night, and church bells *ad libitum*. The procession, marshaled by Gen. JOSEPH W. PLUME, will consist of Police, Fire Department and military. The Fifth Veteran Regiment, Col. WM. WARD, and the First and Second Regiments of the New-Jersey National Guard, Cols. PECKWELL and ALLEN, together with a wagon-load of maimed soldiers, will constitute the military part of the show. The thirteen original States, and the thirty-eight States of the present, will be represented by young ladies appropriately costumed. Carriages containing public men, State and county officials, &c., will fill out the line. NEHEMIAH PERRY will be orator of the day, and JOHN C. DUNNING will read the Declaration. Elaborate fire-works have been prepared for the evening.

The Fourth will be celebrated in Elizabeth with parades of militia, Fire Department, civic societies, &c. The Marshal of the day is Col. CHAUNCEY HARRIS; the Orator, Rev. J. B. PATTERSON; Reader, Rev. Dr. MILLER. There will be salutes, and the usual fire-works in the evening.

The people of Rahway are to have tub-races, boat-race, pig chase, climbing a greased pole, sack-race and a woman race for a piece of calico.

At Orient, L. I., the Soldiers' Monument will be dedicated. Sag Harbor will have a procession in the forenoon, oration in the afternoon by L. BRADFORD PRINCE, of Flushing, and fire-works in the evening.

At West New-Brighton, S. I., the Branch of the Nursery and Child's Hospital will hold a festival. At Williamsbridge the Bronx Regatta Club will hold their annual boat-race and celebration; four bands of music will be present, and the proceeds will go to aid in the erection of Father KINSELLA's Church. At the laying of the Soldiers' Monument corner-stone in Sleepy Hollow several Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic of this City will be present.

**The Day Before the Fourth—The Celebration Commenced—Accidents and Fires.**

We had a noisy Sunday yesterday. The celebration of the Fourth was commenced in earnest, and in consequence of the firing of crackers and the explosion of torpedoes there was a copious scarcity of "Sabbath stillness."

The list of Fourth of July accidents commenced yesterday, as is usual: LAWRENCE MAHER, aged fourteen, of No. 38 East Fourth-street, accidentally shot himself through the hand while playing with a loaded revolver, in Washington Parade-ground. Dr. WATERMAN endeavored to extract the ball without success, so the boy went home.

WM. BOWMAN, aged eight, of No. 240 Cherry-street, sustained a severe flesh wound in the hand while firing a small toy cannon. He was cared for by his parents.

A fire occurred at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the printing office of HUXTABLE & GODFREY, on the second floor, No. 390 Bowery, caused by an over-heated stovepipe. The firm lost $100. WM LITTLE's stock of shoes, on the first floor, was damaged to the extent of $200. Damage to building, $500.

At 9¼ P. M. a fire was caused at No. 123 Avenue D, by the awning taking fire from a fire-cracker. Damage slight.

GEORGE and CASPER SMITH, of No. 161 Lewis-street, were badly burned, last evening, in their faces, by the explosion of some gun-powder. They were sent home, after medical treatment.

About 4½ P. M., yesterday, JOSEPH SMITH, fifteen years of age, residing on the corner of South Third and Ninth streets, Brooklyn, shot himself in the face with a pistol, which he had procured on Saturday for the celebration of the Fourth. The wound is not deemed serious.

JOHN NONNENMAKER and his wife, both Germans, residing at No. 255 Clinton-street, commenced the celebration of Independence Day at an early hour yesterday morning by getting most gloriously "tight." Toward evening, however, they became pugnacious, and, having no one in particular to fight with, they engaged each other, the result of which was that the dame stabbed her spouse in the side three times with a pocket-knife, injuring him so severely that his life is considered in danger. He was taken to the hospital and she was arrested.

**The Fourth at Long Branch—A Ball and Oration.**

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 3.—Nearly 7,000 visitors have arrived here within the last week. The Metropolitan, Continental, the Howlands, and West Ends hotels have made arrangements to celebrate the national anniversary by the firing of salutes, displaying flags, &c. In the evening there will be fine displays of fire-works in front of these hotels. A grand ball will be given at the Continental Hotel. Hon. JOHN DE BANES will deliver an oration on the lawn of the Metropolitan Hotel.

## ALL THE WAY BY RAIL.

**Opening of a New Direct Railroad Route to Quebec—Twenty Miles of Stage Travel, and Nearly Four Hours' Time, Saved.**

The establishment of a direct all-railroad communication between New-York and Quebec is at last an accomplished fact, by the formal opening of the Massawippi Valley Railroad, from North Derby, on the frontier line, five miles north of Newport, Vt., to Lennoxville, Canada, where it forms a connection with the Grand Trunk Railway. The new connecting link, thirty-two miles in length, was opened on Friday last, the 1st inst., with appropriate demonstrations of rejoicing on both sides of the line in keeping with the importance of the event. It will effect a saving of nearly four hours' time, equal to about eighty miles of travel by rail, between the two cities, besides getting rid of the objectionable journey of twenty miles by stage.

Heretofore passengers by the New-York and New-Haven, New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield, Connecticut River and Passumpsic River Railroads, on reaching Newport, have usually proceeded thence by steamer on Lake Memphremagog, to Magog, thirty miles; thence, by stage, to Sherbrooke, Canada, twenty miles, forming a junction with the Grand Trunk Railroad at the last-named place; the steamer making the run on the lake in two hours, while the stage occupied three and a half hours in going the remaining twenty miles.

The Massawippi Valley Railroad forms a junction with the Grand Trunk Railroad only three miles south of Sherbrooke, and the trains now make the trip from Newport in two hours, and as soon as the ties and rails shall have been properly adjusted with ballast, it will be made in considerably less time. The new railroad runs along the south-eastern margin of Lake Memphremagog for about one mile, thence along the course of the Tomifobia River to a point near the south end of Massawippi Lake, thence along the eastern shore of that beautiful sheet of water to its outlet, a distance of about nine miles, thence along the course of the Massawippi River to its outlet into the St. Francis River at Lennoxville.

About 8 o'clock on Friday morning last, a train of elegant cars, drawn by a new locomotive, named the Emmons Raymond, in compliment to one of the directors of the Passumpsic River Railroad, gaily decorated with American and British flags and streamers, left the Memphremagog House, Newport, Vt., with a large number of railroad officials, gentlemen interested in the success of the enterprise, and members of the Press, who had assembled to take part in celebrating an event which, it is believed, will contribute so very largely in developing the mining, lumber and agricultural resources of this section of the country, at the same time binding more closely the interests of the Americans and Canadians in their business relations, if not also in their political and social feelings.

At various points on the road the train was saluted as it passed, and on reaching Lennoxville a large number of citizens turned out to give the excursionists a hearty welcome, although a total lack of American bunting there was remarkable. Shortly afterward a special train of the Grand Trunk line arrived, with quite a large representation of distinguished Canadian gentlemen, to participate in the festivities of the occasion. After partaking of an excellent collation at Lennoxville, the entire party came down the road to Newport and partook of a sumptuous dinner at the Memphremagog House. The railroad officials and their guests then went on board the beautiful iron steamer *Lady of the Lake*, and made an excursion on the lake to all points of special interest, among which may be mentioned the beautiful villas of ALEXANDER MOLSON, Esq., banker, of Montreal; CARLOS PIERCE, of Boston and Stanstead; HUGH ALLEN, Esq., proprietor of the Liverpool and Montreal line of steamers, where Prince ARTHUR recently spent about a week; Owl's Head mountain, Mount Elephantes, Skinner's Cave and Balance Rock.

Among the officials and guests present on the occasion, the following were noticed: Henry Keyes, Esq., President of Connecticut and Passumpsic River Railroad; D. S. Harris, Esq., President Connecticut River Railroad; A. N. Ramsdell, President New-London Northern Railroad; Mr. Lovering, Treasurer of the Passumpsic Railroad; Col. Geo. A. Merrill, Superintendent of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad; Sir Alex. T. Galt, M. P., late Canadian Minister of Finance; C. J. Brydges, Montreal, railroad king of Canada, General Manager of the Grand Trunk Railroad; John H. Pope, M. P. for Compton County; C. C. Colby, M. P. for Stanstead County; Chas. Robinson, Esq., United States Consul at Quebec; Judge Redfield, Montpelier, Vt.; Judge Kitteredge, St. Johnsbury, Vt.; Alex. Molsom, Esq., banker, Montreal; H. Bailey, Superintendent Eastern Division of the Grand Trunk Railroad; Henry Hogan, proprietor St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal; Messrs. William Thomas, of Boston; Benjamin Stark, of New-London; Thomas Upham, of Boston; Capt. Peck, of New-Haven; Samuel W. Foster, of Knowlton, Canada, and others interested in this road or others running in connection therewith. The trains have now commenced running regularly over the route, and passengers leaving Lennoxville at 5 o'clock A. M., via Massawippi Valley, Connecticut and Passumpsic Rivers, Springfield, Hartford and New-Haven, and the New-York and New-Haven Railroads, reach this City, 402 miles, at 11:20 P. M. the same day.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUT YOURSELF IN HIS PLACE. By CHARLES READE, author of "Hard Cash," "Foul Play," "Griffith Gaunt," &c. With Illustrations. Boston: FIELDS, OSGOOD & Co. 1870.

Mr. Charles Reade has gained the kind of reputation which causes everything he writes to be eagerly sought for, and the sharp instincts of the American publishers, who have simultaneously put upon the market five or six competing editions of *Put Yourself in His Place*, will no doubt have their reward. The house whose imprint receives the author's sanction, on the ground that it voluntarily pays him something for his work, has a moral right in the premises that many will no doubt be glad to recognize; but it is impossible not to regret the absence of a suitable law of international copyright, which should bring to an end a species of competition which, if legally warrantable, has yet a barbaric look and effect, which are surely far behind the age.

Now that Charles Dickens has left us, Charles Reade is to be accounted, we suppose, the foremost living English novelist. Lord Lytton may write more romantic stories and Wilkie Collins more elaborate ones, George Eliot may have more of austere strength and Mr. Disraeli of aristocratic splendor, but as a weaver of ingenious and absorbingly interesting fiction, Mr. Reade will, by consent of a large majority, bear off the palm. In spite of his occasional extravagance and his fits of egotism, in spite of his tendency to represent the exception as the rule and to set off commonplace, at times, with the air of a man making a discovery, it is impossible to deny to Mr. Reade the possession of rare and admirable powers. His fruitful invention, his keen dramatic appreciation of the picturesque and moving in character and incident, his strong and racy diction, which, eschewing polysyllables and Latin derivatives, is sometimes almost childlike for simplicity and directness, together with his quick perception and shrewd utilization of the vital questions of the moment, and his careful avoidance of moralizing, for its own sake, are among the qualities and merits by which Charles Reade has established his claim to be reckoned a great novelist. The exact place or comparative rank that is to be assigned to him is not easy to fix, nor is it necessary at present to attempt to determine it. His deficiency in wit and humor at once prevents any favorable comparison in these respects between him and such men as Dickens or Thackeray; but his superlative constructive skill, the nervous energy of his dialogue and narrative, and his exquisite feeling for the grand and majestic in both man and nature, certainly entitle him to a distinction which suffers by contrast with that due to neither of the great writers mentioned. It is pleasant to add that, for general healthfulness of purpose, Mr. Reade is not inferior to the greatest of his contemporaries. No one familiar with his style and work, can doubt for an instant his strong humanity, his yearning love of justice, his bitter hatred and contempt for all manner of trick and chicane, whether committed in the name of the law or in violation of it. The very title of his present fiction is a corollary upon the divine injunction to love our neighbor. It teaches that before judging a fellow-creature, it is our bounden duty to put ourselves in his place. What seems heinous now may then seem tolerable. The argument which, from our own stand-point, appears unanswerable, may from his be open to cogent objections. Selfishness vanishes and pride melts for those of us who are capable, like Dr. Amboyne, of this moral alternation; for then, and then only, are we able to comprehend, in all its length and breadth, the sublime mystery of Christian charity.

Perhaps, could we put ourselves in Mr. Reade's place, the Horatian excerpt he has adopted as a motto would seem in better taste, or, to put the matter in another shape, less needlessly egotistical. No one that we are aware of denies the consummate skill with which this popular author usually weaves his stories; and the quotation from the *Art of Poetry*—"I will frame a work of fiction upon notorious fact, so that anybody shall think he can do the same; shall labor and toil attempting the same, and fail—such is the power of sequence and connection in writing"—is perhaps more justly applicable to Mr. Reade's works, as a whole, than to those of any romance writer of his time. Unfortunately, however, it is less truly applicable to *Put Yourself in His Place* than to any other one of his novels. The abuses of the trades' unions, although they seem rather highly colored to be accepted as painting an average picture of facts—even if they are in themselves notorious facts—may be allowed to constitute a legitimate ground-work; but the manner in which the illustrations of these abuses are accumulated together, while it gives proof of industry and research, affords no particular evidence of uncommon artistic skill. Neither do the devices by which these illustrations are interwoven with the necessary machinery of the story appear to us of unusual merit. The action is, in truth, needlessly, and in some degree wearisomely, spun out after the first two-thirds of the book, for the purpose of playing on the reader's interest in the fortunes of Grace Carden and Henry Little. These persons are subjected to a series of vicissitudes which, with the exception of the final catastrophe of the flood, are neither very original nor very interesting, and which, as the reader easily anticipates their final happiness, appear introduced for no better reason, that we can see than, to make the novel longer. The scene of the flood is, we must admit, splendidly impressive, and is written with a swing and force that can only result from the actual experience of a writer possessing an ardent imagination, an impressible nature, and singular fluency and vigor of diction. A part of this description, because it exemplifies Mr. Reade's greatest strength, and also furnishes instances of his occasional weakness or extravagance, we transcribe: Henry Little, the hero, has managed to save himself temporarily in a house after the bursting of the reservoir and the engulfing of the village, and while from this "coigne of vantage" witnessing the general destruction around, the body of his beloved Grace Carden—Grace Coventry at this juncture it should be—is swept by him:

> The mighty reflux, which, after a short struggle, overpowered the rush of water from the windows, and carried Grace Carden's helpless body away from the tree, drove her of course back toward the houses, and she was whirled past Little's window with fearful velocity, just as he was going to leap into the flood, and perish in an insane attempt to save her. With a loud cry he seized her by her long floating hair, and tried to draw her in at the window; but the mighty water pulled her from him fiercely, and all but dragged him in after her; he was only saved by clutching the side of the wall with his left hand; the flood was like some vast solid body drawing against him; and terror began to seize on his heart. He ground his teeth; he set his knee against the horizontal projection of the window, and that freed his hand; he suddenly seized her arm with it, and, clutching it violently, ground his teeth together, and, throwing himself backward with a jerk, tore her out of the water by an effort almost superhuman. Such was the force exerted by the torrent on one side, and the desperate lover on the other, *that not her shoes only, but her stockings, though gartered, were torn off her in that fierce struggle.*
>
> He had her in his arms, and cried aloud, and sobbed over her, and kissed her wet cheeks, her lank hair, and her wet clothes, in a wild rapture. He went on kissing her and sobbing over her so wildly and so long, that Coventry, who had at first exalted with him at her rescue, began to rage with jealousy.
>
> "Please remember she is my wife," he shrieked: "don't take advantage of her condition, villain."
>
> "Your wife, you scoundrel! You stole her from me once; now come and take her from me again. Why didn't you save her? She was near to you. You let her die; she lives by me, and for me, and I for her." With this he kissed her again, and held her to his bosom. "D'ye see that? liar! coward! villain!"
>
> Even across that tremendous body of rushing death, from which neither was really safe, both rivals' eyes gleamed hate at each other.
>
> The wild beasts that a flood drives together on to some little eminence, lay down their natures, and the panther crouches and whimpers beside the antelope; but these were men, and could entertain the fiercest of human passions in the very jaws of death.
>
> To be sure it was but for a moment; a new danger soon brought them both to their senses; an elm tree whirling past grazed Coventry's plane tree; it was but a graze, yet it nearly shook him off into the flood, and he yelled with fear; almost at the same moment a higher wave swept into Little's room, and the rising water set everything awash, and burst over him as he kneeled with Grace. He got up drenched and half blinded with the turbid water, and, taking Grace in his arms, waded waist high to his bed, and laid her down on it.
>
> It was a moment of despair. Death had entered that chamber in a new, unforeseen and inevitable form. The ceiling was low, the water was rising steadily; the bedstead floated; his chest of drawers floated, though his rifle and pistols lay on it, and the top drawers were full of the tools he always had about him; in a few minutes the rising water must inevitably jam Grace and him against the ceiling, and drown them like rats in a hole.
>
> Fearful as the situation was, a sickening horror was added to it by the horrible smell of the water; it had a foul and appalling odor, a compound of earthiness and putrescence; it smelt like a newly-opened grave; it paralyzed like a serpent's breath.
>
> Stout as young Little's heart was, it fainted now, when he saw his bedstead, and his drawers, and his chairs, all slowly rising toward the ceiling, lifted by that cold, putrescent, liquid death.
>
> But all men, and even animals, possess greater powers of mind, as well as of body, than they ever exert, unless compelled by dire necessity; and it would have been strange indeed if a heart so staunch, and a brain so inventive, as Little's, had let his darling die like a rat drowned in a hole—without some new and masterly attempt first made to save her.
>
> To that moment of horror and paralysis succeeded an activity of mind and body almost incredible. He waded to the drawers, took his rifle, and fired both barrels at one place in the ceiling, bursting a hole, and cutting a narrow joist almost in two. Then he opened a drawer, got an ax and a saw out, and tried to wade to the bed; but the water now took him off his feet, and he had to swim to it instead; he got on it, and with his ax and his saw he contrived to paddle the floating bed under the hole in the ceiling, and then with a few swift and powerful blows of his ax soon enlarged that aperture sufficiently; but at that moment the water carried the bedstead away from the place.
>
> He set to work with his saw and ax, and paddled back again.
>
> Grace, by this time, was up on her knees, and in a voice, the sudden firmness of which surprised and delighted him, asked if she could help.
>
> "Yes," said he, "you can. On with my coat."
>
> It lay on the bed. She helped him on with it, and then he put his ax and saw into the pockets, and told her to take hold of his skirt.
>
> He drew himself up through the aperture, and Grace, holding his skirts with her hands and the bed with her feet, climbed adroitly on to the head of the bed—a French bed made of mahogany—and Henry drew her through the aperture.
>
> They were now on the false ceiling, and nearly jammed against the roof; Little soon hacked a great hole in that, just above the parapet, and they crawled out upon the gutter.
>
> They were now nearly as high as Coventry on his tree; but their house was rocking, and his tree was firm.
>
> In the next house were heard the despairing shrieks of poor creatures, who saw no way of evading their fate; yet the way was as open to them as to this brave pair.
>
> "Oh, my angel," said Grace, "save them. Then, if you die, you go to God."
>
> "All right," said Henry. "Come on."
>
> They darted down the gutter to the next house. Little hacked a hole in the slates, and then in the woodwork, and was about to jump in, when the house he had just left tumbled all to pieces, like a house of sugar, and the *débris* went floating by, including the bedstead that had helped to save them.
>
> "Oh God!" cried Little, "this house will go next; run on to the last one."
>
> "No, Henry, I would rather die with you than live alone. Don't be frightened for me, my angel. *Save lives, and trust to Jesus.*"
>
> "All right," said Little; but his voice trembled now.
>
> He jumped in, hacked a hole in the ceiling, and yelled to the inmates to give him their hands.
>
> There was a loud cry of male and female voices.
>
> "My child first," cried a woman, and threw up an infant, which Little caught, and handed to Grace. She held it, wailing, to her breast.
>
> Little dragged five more souls up. Grace helped them out, and they ran along the gutter to the last house, without saying "Thank you."
>
> The house was rocking. Little and Grace went on to the next, and he smashed the roof in, and then the ceiling, and Grace and he were getting the people out, when the house they had just left melted away, all but a chimney-stack, which adhered in jagged dilapidation to the house they were now upon.
>
> They were now upon the last. Little hacked furiously through the roof and ceiling, and got the people out; and now twenty-seven souls crouched in the gutter, or hung about the roof of this one house; some praying, but most of them whining and wailing.
>
> "What is the use howling?" groaned Little.
>
> He then drew his Grace to his panting bosom; and his face was full of mortal agony.
>
> She consoled him. "Never mind, my angel. God has seen you. He is good to us, and lets us die together."
>
> At this moment the house gave a rock, and there was a fresh burst of wailing.
>
> This, connected with his own fears, enraged Henry.
>
> "Be quiet," said he, sternly. "Why can't you die decently, like your betters?"
>
> Then he bent his head in noble silence over his beloved, and devoured her features as those he might never see again.
>
> At this moment was heard a sound like the report of a gun; a large tree, whirled down by the flood, struck the plane tree just below the fork, and cut it in two, as promptly as a scythe would go through a carrot.
>
> It drove the upper part along, and, going with it, kept it perpendicular for some time; the white face and glaring eyes of Frederick Coventry sailed past those despairing lovers; he made a wild clutch at them, then sank in the boiling current, and was hurried away.
>
> This appalling incident silenced all who saw it, for a moment. Then they began to wail louder than ever.
>
> But Little started to his feet, and cried "Hurrah!"
>
> There was a general groan.
>
> "Hold your tongues," he roared. "I've got good news for you. The water was over the top windows; now it is an inch lower. The reservoir must be empty by now. The water will go down as fast as it rose. Keep quiet for two minutes, and you will see."
>
> Then no more was heard, but the whimpering of the women, and, every now and then, the voice of Little; he hung over the parapet, and reported every half minute the decline of the water: it subsided with strange rapidity, as he had foreseen.
>
> In three minutes after he had noticed the first decline, he took Grace down through the roof, on the second floor.
>
> When Grace and Henry got there, they started with dismay: the danger was not over: the front wall was blown clean out by the water; all but a jagged piece shaped like a crescent, and it seemed a miracle that the roof thus weakened and crowded with human beings, had not fallen in.
>
> "We must get out of this," said Little. "It all hangs together by a thread."
>
> He called the others down from the roof, and tried to get down by the staircase, but it was broken into sections and floating about.
>
> Then he cut into the floor near the wall, and, to his infinite surprise, found the first floor within four feet of him. The flood had lifted it bodily more than six feet.
>
> He dropped on to it, and made Grace let herself down to him, he holding her round the waist, and landing her light as a feather.
>
> Henry then hacked through the door, which was jammed tight; and, the water subsiding, presently the wrecks of the staircase left off floating, and stuck in the mud and water; by this means they managed to get down, and found themselves in a layer of mud, and stones, and *débris*, alive and dead, such as no imagination had hitherto conceived.
>
> Dreading, however, to remain in a house so disemboweled within, and so shattered without, that it seemed to survive by mere cohesion of mortar, he begged Grace to put her arm round his neck, and then lifted her and carried her out into the night.
>
> "Take me home to papa, my angel," said she.
>
> He said he would; and tried to find his way to the road which he knew led up the hill to Woodbine Villa. But all landmarks were gone; houses, trees, hedges, all swept away; roads covered three feet thick with rocks, and stones, and bricks, and carcasses. The pleasant valley was one horrid quagmire, in which he could take few steps, burdened as he was, without sticking or stumbling against some sure sign of destruction and death; within the compass of fifty yards he found a steam-boiler and its appurtenances, (they must have weighed some tons, yet they had been driven more than a mile,) and a dead cow, and the body of a wagon turned upside down. (The wheels of this same wagon were afterward found fifteen miles from the body.)
>
> He began to stagger and pant.
>
> "Let me walk, my angel," said Grace. "I'm not a baby."
>
> She held his hand tight, and tried to walk with him step by step. Her white feet shone in the pale moonlight.
>
> They made for rising ground, and were rewarded by finding the *débris* less massive.
>
> "The flood must have been narrow hereabouts," said Henry. "We shall soon be clear of it, I hope."
>
> Soon after this, they came under a short but sturdy oak that had survived; and, entangled in its close and crooked branches, was something white. They came nearer; it was a dead body: some poor man or woman hurried from sleep to eternity.
>
> They shuddered and crawled on, still making for higher ground, but sore perplexed.
>
> Presently they heard a sort of sigh. They went toward it, and found a poor horse stuck at an angle; his efforts to escape being marred by a heavy stone to which he was haltered.
>
> Henry patted him, and encouraged him, and sawed through his halter; then he struggled up, but Henry held him, and put Grace on him. She sat across him and held on by the mane.
>
> The horse, being left to himself, turned back a little, and crossed the quagmire till he got into a bridle-road, and this landed them high and dry on the turnpike.
>
> Here they stopped, and, by one impulse, embraced each other, and thanked God for their wonderful escape.
>
> But soon Henry's exultation took a turn that shocked Grace's religious sentiments, which recent acquaintance had strengthened.
>
> "Yes," he cried, "now I believe that God really does interpose in earthly things; I believe everything; yesterday I believed nothing. The one villain is swept away, and we two are miraculously saved. Now we can marry tomorrow—no, today, for it is past midnight. Oh, how good He is, especially for killing that scoundrel out of our way. Without his death, what was life worth to me? But now—oh, heavens! is it all a dream? Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah!"
>
> "Oh, Henry, my love!" said Grace imploringly, "pray, pray, do not offend Him, by rejoicing at such a moment over the death, perhaps the everlasting death, of a poor, sinful fellow-creature."
>
> "All right, dearest. Only don't let us descend to hypocrisy. I thank heaven he is dead, and so do you."
>
> "Pray, don't *say* so."
>
> "Well, I won't: let him go. Death settles all accounts. Did you see me stretch out my hand to save him?"
>
> "I did, my angel, and it was like you; you are the noblest and the greatest creature that ever was, or ever will be!"
>
> "The silliest, you mean. I wondered at myself, next minute. Fancy me being such an idiot as to hold out a hand to save him, and so wither both our lives—yours and mine; but I suppose it is against nature not to hold out a hand. Well, no harm came of it, thank heaven."
>
> "Let us talk of ourselves," said Grace, lovingly. "My darling, let no harsh thought mar the joy of this hour. You have saved my life again. Well, then, it is doubly yours. Here, looking on that death we have just escaped, I devote myself to you. You don't know how I love you; but you shall. I adore you."
>
> "I love you better still."
>
> "You do not: you can't. It is the one thing I can beat you at, and I will."
>
> "Try. When will you be mine?"
>
> "I am yours. But, if you mean when will I marry you, why, whenever you please. We have suffered too cruelly, and loved too dearly, for me to put you off a single day for affectations and vanities. When you please, my own."
>
> *At this Henry kissed her little white feet with rapture, and kept kissing them, at intervals, all the rest of the way;* and the horrors of the night ended, to these two, in unutterable rapture, as they paced slowly along to Woodbine Villa, with hearts full of wonder, gratitude and joy.
>
> Here they found lights burning, and learned from a servant that Mr. Carden was gone down to the scene of the flood in great agitation.
>
> Henry told Grace not to worry herself, for that he would find him and relieve his fears.
>
> He then made Grace promise to go to bed at once, and to lie within blankets. She didn't like that idea, but consented. "It is my duty to obey you now, in everything," said she.
>
> Henry left her, and ran down to the Town Hall.
>
> He was in that glorious state of bliss in which noble minds long to do good actions; and the obvious thing to do was to go and comfort the living survivors of the terrible disaster he had so narrowly escaped.
>
> He found but one policeman there; the rest, and Ransome at their head, were doing their best, all but two, drowned on their beat in the very town of Hillsborough.

This is capital writing in its way, and brings the tale to a close with a magnificently fine climax. Mr. Reade's warmth of temperament, however, occasionally hurries him into extravagance of which the passages we have italicized afford some examples. We cannot help questioning whether such a force as is here described, would pull off not only a young lady's shoes, but her stockings, "though gathered," and although the subsequent opportunity thus furnished to her lover of "kissing her little white feet with rapture," was surely a tempting one, his joy at her preservation might have been indicated in many other less fantastical ways. It is dangerous, no doubt, to criticise whatever is represented as being done in the ecstacy of passion, but there should be a temperance even in its very whirlwind, such as may give it credibility as well as smoothness. Again, we cannot pretend to be pleased with such repeated allusions as are found in this and other passages to the Deity and to the Savior. It is quite likely, we confess, that people in the situation of the hero and heroine could use just such expressions; but there are, nevertheless, strong objections to their employment in fiction just as there is to their use on the stage. Such names are too august and solemn to be availed of in a department of art which is intended mainly to amuse. Hence to encounter them in such a relation imparts to reverent minds a shock which is anything but pleasant. In Mr. Reade's case there is less need for drawing on such resources since he can be so strikingly impressive without them, and, while we do not for a moment accuse him of intentional irreverence, such a procedure gives rise to the suspicion that he is willing to produce dramatic effect by means that should be kept apart from and above any such machinery. It is true enough that in our literature of some generations back it is common, and that even now in the "Huguenots," "Il Poliuto," and other operas, such machinery is employed, but these latter works are not English ones, nor are they presented unaltered to English-speaking audiences in their own vernacular. Of what may be termed Mr. Reade's bizarre writing—his use of uncommon words or phrases, and of the locutions that to the possibly over-fastidious taste of our time seems rather free—we have little to say. These are matters of taste, simply, and demand no special reprehension, such as we think is called for by the passages previously noted.

Of the characters in *Put Yourself in His Place*, some are striking, real and attractive, and others merely imitative or conventional. Dr. Amboyne, who is an important motor to the action, is by no means so palpable and individual a figure as he might have been made. He is agreeable enough as far as he goes, but this is no great way, and he reminds us constantly of people in novels and plays already familiar. The same may be said of Guy Raby, whom we all learn to like before we get through with him, but who is faintly sketched, and with lineaments drawn by an uncertain hand. Coventry is a stereotyped gentleman villain; Mr. Carden, a regulation heavy father, and Mrs. Little, Ben Bolt, and Shifty Dick, are mere shadowy photographs. The heroine, Grace Carden, is much like two or three other of Mr. Reade's heroines. She says "Oh, oh, oh!" like the rest, and rises, as is customary with her sex, to the level of great occasions. She is not, however, so strongly individualized as to excite any deep interest or sympathy—which the reader may test for himself by one fact. When it is proposed that Henry Little, the hero, should marry Jael Dence instead of Grace, and he hesitates, and indeed for a time consents, the reader will remember, if we mistake not, that this change produced in his, the reader's mind, no particular feeling of disappointment. The absence of such a feeling may no doubt be partly attributed to indifference to Henry himself; but the hero is much more a flesh-and-blood creation than his mistress, and the explanation suggested is to that extent imperfect. The most vivid and touching figure in the novel is that of Jael Dence herself, in whom, despite her extraordinary "yaws," and the "vast loins" wherewith Mr. Reade endows her, we have always a tender belief and steadfast sympathy. Next to Jael, the minor characters—such as the working men and the officers of the trades unions—are the most possible and entertaining people with whom *Put Yourself in His Place* makes us acquainted.

Among the most characteristic of the episodes of rattling action with which this novel is enlivened, that of the midnight struggle in the church is notable for its realism and dramatic power; and although the scene is said to have failed in London on the stage—the audience laughing when they should have held their breath in horror—the object of the writer is certainly well attained in his narrative:

> On old Christmas Eve he lighted the fires in his mausoleum first, and at last succeeded in writing a letter to Grace Carden. He got out of the difficulty in the best way, by making it very short. He put it in an envelope, and addressed it, intending to give it to Jael Dence, from whom he was always expecting a second visit.
>
> He then lighted his forge, and soon the old walls were ringing again with the blows of his hammer. It was ten o'clock at night; a clear frosty night; but he was heated and perspiring with his ardent work, when, all of a sudden, a cold air seemed to come in upon him from a new quarter—the door. He left his forge, and took a few steps to where he could see the door. Instead of the door, he saw the blue sky.
>
> He uttered an exclamation, and rubbed his eyes.
>
> It was no hallucination. The door lay flat on the ground, and the stars glittered in the horizon.
>
> Young Little ran toward the door; but when he got near it, he paused, and a dire misgiving quelled him. A workman soon recognizes a workman's hand; and he saw Hillsborough cunning and skill in this feat, and Hillsborough cunning and cruelty lurking in ambush at the door.
>
> He went back to his forge, and, the truth must be told, his knees felt weak under him with fears of what was to come.
>
> He searched about for weapons, and could find nothing to protect him against numbers. Pistols he had; but from a wretched over-security, he had never brought them to Cairnhope Church.
>
> Oh, it was an era of agony that minute, in which, after avoiding the ambuscade that he felt sure awaited him at the door, he had nothing on earth he could do but wait and see what was to come next.
>
> He knew that however small his chance of escape by fighting, it was his only one; and he resolved to receive the attack where he was. He blew his bellows and, cold at heart, affected to forge.
>
> Dusky forms stole into the old church.
>
> CHAPTER XV.
>
> Little blew his coals to a white heat: then took his hammer into his left hand, and his little iron shovel, a weapon about two feet long, into his right.
>
> Three assailants crept toward him, and his position was such that two at least could assail him front and rear. He counted on that, and measured their approach with pale cheek but glittering eye, and thrust his shovel deep into the white coals.
>
> They crept nearer and nearer, and, at last, made an almost simultaneous rush on him back and front.
>
> The man in his rear was a shade in advance of the other. Little, whose soul was in his arms, had calculated on this, and turning as they came at him, sent a shovelful of fiery coals into that nearest assailant's face, then stepped swiftly out of the way of the other, who struck at him too immediately for him to parry; ere he could recover the wasted blow, Little's hot shovel came down on his head with tremendous force, and laid him senseless and bleeding on the earth, with blood running from his ears.
>
> Little ladled the coals right and left on the other two assailants, one of whom was already yelling with the pain of the first shovelful; then, vaulting suddenly over a pew, he ran for the door.
>
> There he was encountered by Sam Cole, an accomplished cudgel-player, who parried his blows cooly, and gave him a severe rap on the head that dazzled him. But he fought on till he heard footsteps coming behind him, and then rage and despair seized him, he drew back, shifted his hammer into his right hand and hurled it with all his force at Cole's breast, for he feared to miss his head. Had it struck him on the breast, delivered as it was, it would probably have smashed his breastbone, and killed him; but it struck him on his throat, which was, in some degree, protected by a muffler; it struck him and sent him flying like a feather; he fell on his back in the porch, yards from where he received that prodigious blow.
>
> Henry was bounding out after him, when he was seized from behind, and the next moment another seized him too, and his right hand was now disarmed by throwing away the hammer.
>
> He struggled furiously with them, and twice he threw them off, and struck them with his fist, and jobbed them with his shovel quick and short, as a horse kicking.
>
> But one was cunning enough to make a feint at his face, and then fall down and lay hold of his knees; he was about to pulverize this fellow with one blow of his shovel, when the other flung his arms round him. It became a mere struggle. Such was his fury and his vigor, however, that they could not master him. He played his head like a snake, so that they could not seize him disadvantageously; and at last he dropped his shovel and got them both by the throat, and grasped them so fiercely that their faces were purple and their eyes beginning to fix, when to his dismay, he received a violent blow on the right arm that nearly broke it; he let go, with a cry of pain, and with his left hand twisted the other man round so quickly that he received the next blow of Cole's cudgel. Then he dashed his left fist into Cole's eye, who staggered, but still barred the way; so Little rushed upon him, and got him by the throat, and would soon have settled him; but the others recovered themselves ere he could squeeze all the wind out of Cole, and it became a struggle of three to one.
>
> He dragged them all three about with him; he kicked, he bit, he did everything that a man with one hand and a lion's heart could do.
>
> But gradually they got the better of him; and at last it came to this, that two were struggling on the ground with him, and Cole standing over them all three, ready to strike.
>
> "Now, hold him so, while I settle him," cried Cole, and raised his murderous cudgel.
>
> It came down on Little's shoulder, and only just missed his head.
>
> Again it came down, and with terrible force.
>
> Up to this time he had fought as mute as a fox. But now that it had come to mere butchery, he cried out in his agony, "They'll kill me—My mother!—Help! Murder! Help!"
>
> "Ay! thou'lt never forge no more!" roared Cole, and thwack came down the crushing bludgeon.
>
> "Help! Murder! Help!" screamed the victim, more faintly; and at the next blow more faintly still.
>
> But again the murderous cudgel was lifted high to descend upon his young head.
>
> As the confederates held the now breathless and despairing victim to receive the blow, and the butcher, with one eye closed by Henry's fist, but the other gleaming savagely, raised the cudgel to finish him, Henry saw a huge tongue of flame pour out at them all, from outside the church, and a report, that sounded like a cannon, was accompanied by the vicious ping of shot. Cole screamed and yelled, and dropped his cudgel, and his face was covered with blood in a moment; he yelled and covered his face with his hands; and instantly came another flash, another report, another cruel ping of shot, and this time his hands were covered with blood.
>
> The others rolled yelling out of the line of fire, and ran up to the aisle for their lives.
>
> Cole, yelling, tried to follow; but Henry, though sick and weak with the blows, caught him and clung to his knees, and the next moment the place was filled with men carrying torches and gleaming swords, and led by a gentleman, who stood over Henry, in evening dress, but with the haughty expanded nostrils, the brilliant black eyes and all the features of that knight in rusty armor who had come to him in his dream and left him with scorn.
>
> At this moment a crash was heard; two of the culprits, with desperate agility, had leaped on to the vestry chest, and from that on to the horse, and from him headlong out of the window.
>
> Mr. Raby dispatched all his men but one in pursuit, with this brief order—"Take them alive or dead; doesn't matter which; they are only cutlers, and cowards."
>
> His next word was to Cole. "What, three blackguards to one!—that's how Hillsborough fights, eh?"
>
> "I'm not a blackguard," said Henry, faintly.
>
> "That remains to be proved, sir," said Raby, grimly.
>
> Henry made answer by fainting away.

*Put Yourself in His Place* is written mainly against the trades unions—or rather, perhaps, we should say, against the outrages for which those associations are said to be responsible. If such things are done in sober earnest as Mr. Reade depicts, the sooner English trades unions are put down by the strong arm, the better; and assuredly none can hold that those bodies are not legitimate objects for Mr. Reade's or any similar assault. It may be barely possible, however, notwithstanding his imputed democratic tendencies, that Mr. Reade has not so completely put himself in the place of the unionists as to do that justice to their good intentions that he does to their mistakes or their crimes. Yet, if the book be at all one-sided in this respect, it will not be likely to do less good, since the controversy and investigation it will provoke will hardly be less beneficial than unimpeachable original statements might have been. A writer who has so far got the ear of his countrymen as to be sure of creating a general discussion almost at will, on any given subject, wields a tremendous power; and it is to Mr. Reade's infinite credit that he wields it, for the most part, with discretion, as well as with brilliant talent and undoubted humanity. In this particular relation, *Put Yourself in His Place* assumes a consequence which, merely as a fiction, it would scarcely retain. Several of the author's works must be pronounced, on the whole, to be better novels, although, for certain passages or isolated descriptions, there is certainly none that can be reckoned its superior. The connection of this story, however, with one of the most momentous, not to say threatening, industrial and social movements of our time, imparts to Mr. Reade's last effort something more than an ephemeral character and interest.

### The Crops in Michigan.

*From the Detroit Post, June 28.*

The yield of wheat to the acre is below the average; but the breadth sown is larger, which is greatly due to the cultivation of new lands. There is still a large surplusage of last year's wheat remaining in the hands of the farmers, so that the marketable product will be quite equal to that of last year. The quality is far superior to that of the previous year, and probably better than that of the average crop. Considerable of the wheat was winter-killed.

The other crops are full of promise. Corn, oats, barley and hay are all very fine, and with continued good weather they will yield immensely. The unfavorable Spring weather retarded their seeding, and the drouth discouraged their appearance. But the punctual rain not only saved them from destruction, but brought them up with "fidelity and dispatch."

The potato crop has a terrible enemy in the bug. There seems to have been a smaller breadth planted, also, so that it is doubtful if Michigan can be relied upon for its usual crop of this useful vegetable.

Fruit is promising, and there is no occasion for despair or disappointment. On the whole, the agriculturists have been well served.

John Hanley, of No. 441 West Twenty-fifth-street, a laborer, attempted suicide, yesterday, by cutting his throat with a razor. The effort proved unsuccessful. Richard McGinniss, aged forty-four, of No. 455 Seventh-avenue, also sought a suicidal death by leaping into the North River, at Pier No. 45, but was rescued by an officer and locked up.

## THE NEW DOMINION.

### Secret History of the Confederation Scheme.

**How it was Accomplished—Employment of the Priests—Peasants Intimidated—Present Feeling in the Provinces—The Future—Independence, but not Annexation, the Cry.**

From a Special Correspondent.

MONTREAL, Friday, June 21, 1870.

On the 1st day of July, 1867, the British North American Provinces of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, New-Brunswick and Nova Scotia were officially declared a Confederation. Three years have now elapsed since the roar of cannon, the louder roar of orators and the hiss of rockets, proclaimed the political fusion. An experiment, heralded by high hopes, and winged with promises, has been fairly tested; and it now remains to inquire whether a constitution, based, to a large extent, on the Federal system, as laid down by the architects of the American Commonwealth, has succeeded on the soil of the British Provinces.

#### HOW CONFEDERATION WAS ACCOMPLISHED.

In the Summer of 1864 the Tory Government of Canada were censured, by a majority of one, for having, without the consent of Parliament, advanced to the Grand Trunk Railway the sum of one hundred thousand dollars. But the Government could neither be forced nor shamed into resignation. A compromise was effected with the leaders of the Opposition, the ostensible reason being the confederation of the Provinces, the real object to be achieved on the part of the Government being the retention of power. A conference, composed of the leading politicians, was summoned to meet at the City of Quebec. The terms of a union were agreed upon. The federal principle was adopted; but this concession to liberalism was a delusion. The federal principle was neutralized in this way—the people were allowed to send representatives to the Lower Houses, but the members of the Upper Houses, nominated by the Crown, were assured of their seats for life, and rendered totally irresponsible to the electors. It is an old proverb that the "first blow is the half of the battle," and in this case the Tory Government gave the first blow; they possessing the right of crowding the Upper Houses with their own nominees. In shameful defiance of every English constitutional precedent, the Government refused to allow the people of Upper and Lower Canada to pronounce upon this most important organic change. And for the first time in constitutional history, a Parliament which was not elected to subvert the system under which it was chosen, which was not desired nor even expected to pull down, and bury out of sight, the landmarks of the Constitution, allowed itself to be manipulated into passing a measure as revolutionary and reactionary as even Louis Napoleon himself could desire. After the measure had became law for some time, the Government, by its grace, permitted a general election to be held in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada in the Fall of 1867. But it had laid beforehand the sure plans of sweeping success. Almost every newspaper in both Provinces had been subsidized; the Grand Trunk, with its seven or eight thousand employes, had received its lesson; and last, but not least, the Church of Rome, acting heart and soul with the Government, brought to bear on the ignorant and credulous *habitans* of Lower Canada, an influence which was at once both irresistible and universal. The confessional was set in motion in favor of the candidates of the Government; the terrors of the Church were held up before the eyes of the peasant who was halting between two opinions, and absolution was threatened to be withheld from any French-Canadian farmer who should dare to record his vote against confederation. Under such circumstances, the Government swept both Provinces; and the Liberal Party in Lower Canada, outnumbered and exhausted, lost cohesion and confidence, and ever since have been unable to do anything beyond recording their votes with the Liberal Party of the upper Province—a body which had no status in the political ranks at the time of the adoption of confederation, but which, during the three years that have elapsed since that measure became law, have developed into a powerful and successful opposition. The following may be accepted as a summary of the promises and results of confederation:

*Promises.*—Increased strength in a military and naval point of view; perpetuation of British connection; interchange of products and closer commercial relations; fostering of a fraternal spirit; economical administration of government.

*Results.*—Increased length of frontier; British connection trembling in the balance; interchange of products hardly worth mentioning in the Blue Books; alienation and Provincial jealousies; unparalleled waste of public money; enormous increase of office-holders; issue of greenbacks and shinplasters; in Upper and Lower Canada two Parliaments instead of one; in the Confederation, as a whole, discontent for the past, and uneasy anticipations for the future.

#### THE PRESENT STATE OF FEELING.

In the Province of Nova Scotia, hostile to the principle of confederation from the beginning, because it regarded the measure as one which would annihilate its autonomy and legislative independence, the feeling of discontent has become chronic, and it may be said, almost incurable. A few office-holders have been placated, but the people refuse to listen to the blandishments of the central Government in Ottawa. This Province of Nova Scotia has been cursed with a number of politicians of the "Spotted Tail" tribe, who "say one thing today and can be bought for a fish to-morrow," and the apostacy of these "Spotted Tails" has added to the original state of discontent, the elements of personal bitterness and hostility....In the Province of New-Brunswick, the principle of confederation was warmly received at the very commencement. But there were reasons for this acquiescence in the new state of things; for the Intercolonial Railway was surveyed so as to run for some hundreds of miles through the Province. In fact, the construction of this railway was the inducement which caused New-Brunswick to enter confederation. In that Province, however, there has been a sudden revulsion of feeling, produced by the Tariff bill carried through the Federal Parliament last session. This measure imposed a duty on coal, breadstuffs and salt articles which New-Brunswick must import. The result has been denounced in unmeasured terms, even by the Government newspapers of that Province; and its effect is now seen in the circumstance that all the candidates for the approaching election of representatives for the local Parliament are to a man opposed to the policy of the Federal Government, and are particularly hostile on the subject of the coal and flour duties....The Province of Lower Canada is essentially French and Roman Catholic. It is more than a century since the arms of Great Britain wrested Canada from France, but notwithstanding the lapse of time, the inflow of immigration, the intermixture of English residents, the establishment of the constitutional system of England, the administration of English law, and last, but not least, the contiguity of the United States—notwithstanding all these circumstances Lower Canada, to-day, is to the full as French and as fossilized as she was during the days of Louis XIV. The English population, in Lower Canada, has made that Province a habitable place, and has left its impress on Montreal, Quebec and on the eastern townships. But this same English population, since confederation was consummated, has begun to find itself placed, as it were, between the upper and the nether mill-stones. The local Parliament, which meets in the City of Quebec, is completely in the hands of the French, who return, say, in round numbers, fifty representatives, the English population sending about a dozen. The proceedings are, for the most part, conducted in French; the officials are French; the door-keepers, and even the women who sweep out the rooms, are French. In the civil service, in the City of Quebec, there are, say, over a hundred officials, and out of this horde of hangers-on, about three or four are of old country descent. In a word, the French element is at the top of the ladder in all the departments of the local Government of the Province of Quebec. The English-speaking population cannot help themselves. They return a few members, it is true, but these men representing, for the most part, constituencies in which the French form a considerable element, have an eye, in every vote they give, to its probable effect on their French electors; and some of them have, ere now, proven shamefully recreant to the interests of the English-speaking population. The state of things exemplified in the local Parliament has its counterpart in the Federal Parliament, where, out of the handful of English representatives returned by Lower Canadian Constituencies, only two—Hon Luther H. Holton and Hon. L. S. Huntington—dare vote with the Liberal Party, the others being devoted soul and body to the Government. ....In Upper Canada, the pillar-province of the Confederation, wealthier, more enterprising, and as populous as the other three put together, the majority of the people are opposed to the policy of the Federal Government. In the Federal Parliament, however, this Upper Canadian majority, though wielding great moral influence, is unable to make itself felt at present. The next general election will add immensely to the power of the Upper Canadian Liberals, who, at the general election, held three years ago, were deceived into supporting the present Government, the latter entreating the Liberal Party not to oppose them, but unite with them, in order to give the new system of confederation a fair trial. The Liberals trusted the Government, and, only when too late, discovered that they had been disgracefully duped. The situation in Upper Canada is one of watchfulness, not unmingled with anxiety. Upper Canada is wakeful, is intelligent, is industrious, but is liable to be too trustful; cannot be bullied nor frightened, but has often been coaxed and deceived.

#### THE PRESENT POLITICAL POSITION.

At the present moment the Lower Canada Party—that is to say the party of retrogression, stagnation and of ecclesiastical ambition—sways the destinies of the confederation. The Liberals of Upper Canada, a few from Lower Canada and a handful from New-Brunswick, are voted down by the Lower Canadian phalanx, aided by the dough-faced English Representatives from that Province and by the political apostates from Nova Scotia. This Lower Canada phalanx, returned by the influence of the Roman Catholic clergy, vote in a body. The only ground on which they give their votes being whether their leader, Sir G. E. Cartier, shouts out "oui" or "non"—yes or no. What he says they say, and hold themselves resolutely aloof from listening to a debate, or taking the trouble to understand the subject under discussion. It was mainly owing to these men that the Red River bill was passed a couple of months ago—a bill which hands over that territory to the priests who fomented the rebellion, and to the worthless and ignorant half-breeds with French sympathies, who took part in it. It was this same Lower Canadian phalanx which imposed a duty on American salt and coal, and on the breadstuffs which enter its maritime provinces. In a word, Lower Canada rules the Dominion; and the Roman Catholic hierarchy rules Lower Canada, wielding two of the most powerful weapons in the wide armory of the human passions—religion and nationality.

#### THE FUTURE OF THE DOMINION—ANNEXATION.

It may be asked what is to be the end of this state of things? An American would at once reply that annexation is the cure for all these evils. No such thing. There is no annexation party in the Dominion. No politician dare avow his belief in annexation; no newspaper dare advocate it. The Americans—or at least a portion of them—may thank themselves for the last embers of annexation having been trampled out. The abolition of the Reciprocity Treaty slaked the sentiment; the Fenian raids quenched it out completely. The political status of the Dominion of Canada is to be independent—the neighbor, but not a component part of the American Republic. Nearly two years ago the Quebec *Morning Chronicle*, a journal edited with ability, rang out the first peal for independence. The Canadian world was startled and set thinking. Afterward Sir A. T. Galt, a leading public man, and one who received knighthood for the important part he bore in carrying out confederation, together with Mr. Huntington, another very able man, proclaimed free independnece. And the other day, the *Journal de Quebec*, owned and edited by Hon. Joseph Cauchon, Speaker of the Federal Senate, a French Canadian of the French Canadians, and a man of great influence, also came out as an advocate for independence. But this is not all. The English-speaking people of the two Canadas, have, within the past few months, but notably within the past month, been both chagrined and disgusted with the conduct of the Home Authorities. In addition to the contemptuous manner in which the Dominion has been treated of late by the Imperial Government, there is this additional grievance—that the Home Government passed over with disdainful silence the noble efforts made by the people of Canada to repel the Fenian pirates, and bestowed, contrary to truth and justice, the chief praise for their repulse on the Administration of Gen. Grant. Then, the withdrawal of the Imperial troops is another grievance, the people of Canada urging rightly, that if they are liable to be attacked simply on account of their connection with England, it is the duty of England to maintain troops in the Dominion to assist in any quarrel which may arise on her account. So far, then, as confederation was to have strengthened British connection, it has entirely failed, just as it has failed in achieving everything it has promised. But as we cannot remain in our present political condition much longer, and as on the other hand we cannot join the United States, it only remains for us to enter upon an independent career. There are some, of course, who will not face the inevitable separation without blubbering; there are some whose titles, sinecures, and interests it must affect; but these things must not be allowed to stand in the way of the public good. We know we shall have difficult problems with which to deal—questions of race, and of religion, and of language—matters a thousandfold more difficult to handle than your Chinese or negro questions. But, with a new national life, we shall have to accept new responsibilities. We are aware that nations grow, and are not made by acts of Parliament—a fact of which we have full proof in the failure by confederation—but at all events we shall begin life in circumstances as favorable as those under which the United States commenced their career of unexampled prosperity. As soon as we shall have achieved independence, the mists and prejudices which occasionally obscure the commercial relations between the American people and ourselves will soon disappear. And one of the first results of the new status would be a commercial union between them and us; the abolition of Custom-houses, and a free, reciprocal trade from the Gulf of Mexico to the Hudson's Bay.

ST. LAWRENCE.

### Terrible Tragedy in Madison County—A Man Attempts to Kill his Wife, and Succeeds in Killing Himself.

*From the Utica Observer and Democrat, July 1.*

Our peaceful citizens were startled about 9 o'clock this morning by the arrival in town of Mr. James Eldred, nephew of Mr. Barton Eldred, who came in post haste after Drs. Havens and Beebe, who brought the astounding intelligence that Mr. Barton Eldred had shot his wife and then had killed himself. The scene of the dreadful tragedy is about six miles north of Hamilton village and one mile east of Madison Centre. When Messrs. Case and Hill, from this village, arrived at the residence of Mr. Eldred, they found Mrs. Eldred on the floor, face downward and apparently dead. They placed her on a lounge, and immediately went in search of Mr. Eldred. Search was made in the house, barns and over the farm. He was finally found about sixty rods south of the house, behind some willows, dead, and covered with blood. When the surgeons arrived they found Mrs. Eldred alive but unconscious. Examination of her injuries being made, one bullet wound, which penetrated her head on the right side between the eye and the ear, was found. A deep gash was also found in the back portion of the head. Her wounds were dressed, and although still alive, she is not expected to survive. Mr. Eldred's death is supposed to have been caused by an ax wound on his head, inflicted by himself, and a bullet wound back of the right ear. The facts, as near as can be learned from the three children of the deceased, are as we give them. The oldest child is about six years old, the youngest three. They all tell the same story. We give the facts as near the language of the children as possible. When James Eldred, the hired man of Mr. Eldred, left the house after breakfast, Mr. Eldred took up the family Bible, and Mrs. Eldred and the two girls were seated at the table. The girls say their mother then got up, went to the bedroom and said she would awaken the boy. Their father then got up and followed her into the bedroom, and told Mrs. Eldred he was going to kill her and himself. She replied, "Don't kill me; give me the pistol." He then threw her upon the floor and shot her in the head. He then went round to the back of the house, got an ax and pounded her head two or three times. He then told the children they could go down to Hamilton, to their grandmother's. He then chopped his own head with the ax and ran all over the house and then into the garden, which was the last they saw of him. The children then left the house for Hamilton, and were met by James Eldred, the hired man, who was coming home from the cheese factory. On learning the awful news from the children, he, in company with Mr. Martin's hired man, went to the house and found Mrs. Eldred as stated in the testimony of Mr. Case. The house presented an awful scene; blood was scattered in almost every room. It is an awful tragedy, and our citizens are dreadfully shocked. The parents of both Mrs. and Mr. Eldred are residents of this village. The last news is to the effect that Mrs. Eldred has recovered so far as to speak, and hopes are entertained that she may survive her wounds. The actual cause of the murder and suicide is supposed to be jealousy.

## CATSKILL.

**Attractions for Tourists—The Mountain and River Scenery—A Romantic and Picturesque Region—The New Prospect Park Hotel—First Hop of the Season.**

From Our Own Correspondent.

CATSKILL, ON THE HUDSON, }
Thursday, June 30, 1870. }

The enchanting and delightful spectacle of mountain and river scenery which presents itself to the eye at this cool Summer resort, still attracts a numerous crowd of pleasure-travelers and tourists, who find the place well worth the cost of a visit. The scene, as presented from the grounds of the new Prospect Park Hotel, on the river's edge, is one which holds the imagination in captive admiration at all times, particularly at the present season of the year. The grand old hills and jagged peaks which loom up in lofty and sublime massiveness at the western back-ground, well deserve the fine title of "Fairy Mountains," which Washington Irving bestowed on them; for their appearance is continually changing. In the early morning they seem, as seen through the nebulous clouds which surround them, like great, heavy bodies, moving in the air; during midday their outlines become more visible, their bold, precipitous sides being clearly defined against the sky. At sunset their summits are framed by the many-colored rays of the setting orb, making a glorious and entrancing picture; when twilight spreads over them, they grow dim, shadowy, and spectral, and finally fade out of sight in the misty gloom which settles over them. The Mountain House, although twelve miles away from the river, and only accessible by a difficult and tortuous ride in stages, is easily discernible on fair days. It lies snugly ensconced on the giant cliff, or "platform," which Fenimore Cooper has so eloquently described, and is sandwiched between "Look Off" on one side and "High Peak" on the other—the two latter being large mountains. The lines which our famous poet, Bryant, has dedicated to the mountains of Italy, will most appropriately apply to those in this region:

> "Your peaks are beautiful, ye Appennines,
> In the soft light of your serenest sky;
> From the broad highland region, dark with pines,
> Fair as the hills of Paradise, ye rise."

So far during the present season the Mountain House has been extensively frequented by transient visitors, who have gone there for a day or two for the purpose of making a ramble among the many objects of interest in the vicinity.

#### THE KAUTERSKILL CLOVE.

There are several cloves at the Mountain, but the Kauterskill is regarded as the finest of them all, by far. It is several miles in length, extending as it does from Palenville, a little village at the western base of the hills, through the mountains to Haine's Falls. It is very narrow for the most part of the way, with hardly room enough for two carriages to pass each other between the side and the bed of the kill or creek. It may be interesting to state at this point, for the curious to ponder over, that the word Catskill (Holland Dutch, Kaatskill,) is spelled in quite a variety of ways when applied to the places which derive their names from it. The custom has the sanction of all the numerous poets and writers who have ever been here, and who have written about the mountains. The clove road winds in serpentine course along the the gorge, sometimes narrow and cavernous, until it reaches the Falls. The little, babbling stream which dashes through it, and which occasionally breaks out into miniature waterfalls, is the same Kauterskill which leaps over the rocky ledges at the top of the mountain, near Schutts' Laurel House. A tramp through the clove is excellent enjoyment for the pedestrian, who never fails to find something fresh and wondrous to charm the eye and excite the fancy. For two or three miles the gorge presents a constant varying change, like a kaleidoscope spectacle. Now the streamlet flows swiftly in rapids, now runs gently for a space; while the footpaths wind on its verge, sometimes far above it, sometimes descending nearly to its level.

#### BELLE'S FALLS, THE WITCHES' GLEN AND THE FAWN'S LEAP.

Romantic legends are associated with the neighborhood, and told to the Summer visitor by the guides who make the mountains their home from one end of the year to the other. One of the first spots to claim attention in the passage along the gorge is the Belle's Falls, so called from a portrait which is said to have been painted on the adjoining rock by a lover artist. If the story is true, then the portrait must have been obliterated since it was made, for the rock is now barren of everything except fragmentary patches of moss and gnarled shrubs. Further up the ravine is a very lovely locality termed the Witches' Glen. This consists of a deep cut in the rock, through which the Kauterskill slowly runs at a considerable depth of current. The water is emerald-hued, and is quite clear. On one side of it the rocky walls rise to a height of several hundred feet. Tradition says the glen is haunted on wild and stormy nights by a troop of ghostly females, who devote themselves to mad revelry. About half a mile further up the defile is seen a towering cliff named High Rocks. One part of it bears a striking resemblance to a human profile. A wooden bridge crosses the stream at this point. A short distance beyond is a chasm known as the Fawn's Leap, where a young deer is represented to have jumped across from one bank to the other, a space of fifteen feet, which was too much of a feat for a hound who followed in pursuit, and who was drowned in attempting to clear the gap.

#### A HUGE MOUNTAIN.

Beyond the Fawn's Leap the gap widens, and an expansive view is obtained of High Peak, which is the loftiest of the range, shooting up in Titanic strength to an altitude of 3,000 feet. Away to the right is South Mountain, another tall peak. A small rivulet comes tumbling down the face of High Peak, and empties into the Kauterskill below. The entire region is filled with the charms of Nature, and the scenery is happily free from the marks of desecrating hands. Not so, however, with the famous grotto which is situate three miles below the Mountain House, and which is dear to the readers of the *Sketch Book* as the place where Rip Van Winkle took his protracted nap. It lies among a clump of shady trees, or did lie, to speak properly, for alas! the wood-chopper has felled the trees, thereby spoiling the picture of the scenery so graphically given by Irving.

#### THE PROSPECT PARK HOTEL.

The mention of Rip Van Winkle reminds one of the quaint Dutch people who were supposed to have inhabited Catskill village nearly two centuries ago. What would the latter have thought had they lived to witness the changes which old Time has made in this place? Fancy their astonishment at beholding the latest improvement in the shape of a broad and magnificent hotel occupying what was probably once the site of their rude cabins. The hotel in question is built on a wide bluff overlooking the river, and is designated by the appropriate title of the Prospect Park Hotel, from the extensive panorama of water, land and mountain scenery which here presents itself. It is elevated nearly 300 feet above the river, commanding a view of the surrounding country for a circuit of forty miles, including the Catskill hills. It is owned by Ex-Senator George Beach and Mr. John Breasted, who are first-class publicans, and who treat their guests with the greatest consideration, protecting them from extortion by servants, besides affording them every possible comfort. One of the specialties at the hotel is the fine and bracing air which comes to it from every direction, and which is equally as pure and healthful as the air in the uppermost parts of the Catskills, without being quite so rarified as the latter. It is considered to be a good resort for invalids, and for persons who suffer from the hot weather, and are in want of cooling breezes as a recuperative. A colonnade extends along the front and sides of the building to the distance of 275 feet, making a very pleasant evening promenade. Upward of 200 sleeping-rooms are contained in the hotel, each one of which is furnished in the best of style. Those which look out on the river are provided with cosy balconies, which are quite a novelty. The hotel numbers four stories, and somewhat resembles the West End House, formerly STETSON'S, at Long Branch. It is a very attractive edifice when seen from the river and is within a few minutes' drive of the landing. Seventeen acres of ground are connected with the hotel, and are neatly laid out as a park, containing rustic walks and arbors, which extend close to the river's edge. Sailing and row-boats are kept for guests who desire to go on the river, and bathing suits are also kept for those who wish to go swimming. Tourists who come to Catskill to see the mountains will find the hotel a handy resting-place before starting on the twelve miles' journey up the hills. They can take carriages from the hotel direct for the mountains. After they have reached the mountains they will find opportunities to visit Stony Clove, and Planterkill Clove and Creek, together with the more renowned localities, such as the "Platform" and Catterskill Falls and Clove, which I have already described.

HOP AT THE HOTEL.

On Tuesday evening last a brilliant hop came off at the hotel, which was attended by the Twilight Club, of Albany, and by several of the guests. The Albanians, numbering about sixty young gentlemen and ladies, arrived at Catskill at 6 o'clock, on board the steamer *Seneca*, and were cordially welcomed by the proprietors. They were accompanied by Topf & Frost's Band. The festivities were prolonged until a late hour, and were highly enjoyed, the dancing being held in the large and handsome parlor at the hotel. Among those present were Misses Annie Marsh, Beach, daughter of the proprietor, Blanche Littlefield, Bachelder, Lottie Parker, Aggie Chase, Mattie Kellogg, Josie Curtiss, Ella Van Santvoord and Mary Davis; also, Messrs. Edwin Ellis, of the State Treasurer's Office, Geo. W. Russell, Ira Porter, Jr., John D. Parsons, Jr., Monroe Crannell, Wm. S. Taylor, E. G. Benedict, A. H. Taylor, R. D. Evans, W. R. Wirchell, and others.

Among the guests at the Prospect Park Hotel, this season, are Gen. Geo. Sylvester, of Brooklyn; Rev. Dr. Bridgman, of Albany; Stephen L. Olin, Gardiner Spring, Jr., Rev. Dr. Cooke, Mr. Leonel H. Cooke, the amateur tenor singer, Mr. F. F. Derby, together with numerous ladies and children. The following-named persons have engaged rooms for themselves and families at the hotel for the present season:

Hon. Thurlow Weed and daughters, New-York; J. A. Cones, New-York; W. A. Hunter, New-York; A. W. Hays, New-York; Wm. Scott, New-York; Mrs. E. W. Lynch, New-York; C. Coggeil, New-York; H. H. Bridgman, Brooklyn; H. M. Cross, Hartford, Conn.; George Platts, San Francisco; T. F. Durand, New-York; G. R. Schiffelin, New-York; C. H. Vanderveer, Brooklyn; James Gallaten, New-York; F. R. Boerum, Brooklyn; C. Norwood, New-York; Cyrus W. Fields, New-York; Hon. H. Hogaboom, Hudson, N. Y.; W. J. Gibson, Albany, N. Y.; Mr. Cassidy, New-York; T. F. Secor, New-York; Edwin Croswell, New-York; R. A. Brick, New-York; H. Erskine Smith, New-York; L. Byard Smith, New-York; J. L. Vanschoonhoven, Troy, N. Y.; Orlando M. Bogart, New-York; Wm. H. Munn, New-York; Mr. Lord, of Lord & Taylor, New-York; L. H. Zerega, New-York; George C. Colburn, New-York; Samuel B. Barstow, New-York; George A. Phelps, New-York; Jno. J. Lagrane, New-York; W. Fitch, Jersey City; J. F. Franklin, Flushing; F. G. Lecain, New-York; A. Ferguson, New-York; Samuel Elliotts, New-Orleans; H. Roberts, New-York; D. Thurston, New-York; H. M. Baker, Brooklyn.

CASSIUS.

## MASONIC.

### Ancient and Primitive Rite of Memphis.

The officers of the Sovereign Sanctuary 33∴ Degree, were convened June 26 at the rooms of the T. Ill. Sov. Grand Master Gen., HARRY J. SEYMOUR, and the following Grand Officers of the Mystic Temple 32∴ D∴ for the State of New-York, were installed in ancient and primitive form:

Illustrious Brother Wesley B. Church, 33∴, Grand Master of Light; Illustrious Brother Oliver G. Brady, 33∴, Grand Orator; Illustrious Brother W. H. Van Every, 33∴, Grand Annalist; Illustrious Brother John Ward, 32∴ Grand Treasurer; Illustrious Brother J. T. Martin, 33∴, Grand Examiner; Illustrious Brother A. G. Bishop, 33∴, Grand Keeper of Rite; Illustrious Brother Chas. Toope, 33∴, Grand Ceryce; Illustrious Brother W. H. Ford, 33∴, Grand Master of C.; Illustrious Brother A. B. Barnes, 33∴, Grand Conductor; Illustrious Brother H. A. Adams, 33∴, Grand Guard of Temple.

The Grand Master of Lodge, Wesley B. Church, made the following appointments:

Illustrious Brother Thos. H. McBride, to be Assistant Grand Orator; Illustrious Brother W. H. Owen, to be Assistant Grand Annalist; Illustrious Brother Alvin Graff, to be Assistant Grand Treasurer; Illustrious Brother John V. Perkins, to be Assistant Grand Examiner; Illustrious Brother Thos. P. Boyne, to be Grand Keeper of Rites; Illustrious Brother Walter A. Edwards, to be Grand Ceryce; Illustrious Brother Marshall A. Mimne, to be Grand Master of Ceremonies; Illustrious Brother Robt. H. Fargue, to be Grand Conductor; Illustrious Brother W. Borman, to be Grand Guardian of Temple; Illustrious Brother J. T. Fellows, to be Captain of Guard; Illustrious Brother Chas. E. Cosgrove, to be Deputy Representative at Rockland County; Illustrious Brother Isaac C. Chapman, to be Deputy Representative at Newburg; Illustrious Brother Alex. B. King to be Deputy Representative at Troy; Illustrious Brother Chas. E. Alling, to be Deputy Representative at Rochester; Illustrious Brother Wallace Dickson, to be Deputy Representative at Albany.

Committee on Finance—Illustrious Brothers Billop Seaman, B. Reed, H. C. Sawtell.

Committee on Warrants—Illustrious Brothers John J. Gorman, John V. Perkins, W. H. Van Every, Royal G. Millard, Wm. Youngblood.

Committee on Jurisprudence—Illustrious Brothers Thomas C. Cassidy, Oliver G. Brady, Thomas W. Eccleston, Charles H. King, M. D., Alexander B. Mott, M. D.

Committee on Foreign Correspondence—Illustrious Brothers Levi H. Willard, Manuel G. de J. Bonell, Wm. Borman, Moses Bernhard, Thomas H. McBride.

The T. Illustrious Sovereign Grand Master H. J. Seymour appointed as Grand Representative for the State, Illustrious Brother Thomas C. Cassidy.

The thirty-third degree was conferred on Illustrious Brothers W. H. Ford and Wm. Youngblood. The Rite is in a flourishing condition; seven new bodies having been organized in the State of Vermont since May last.

### Call for a New-York State Labor Convention.

We find the following call for a Labor Convention at Saratoga, to be held on the 17th prox., in the *Enterprise*, a new and ably-edited weekly newspaper, published every Saturday in this City, and devoted to the interests of our colored citizens:

In view of the urgent demands now pressing upon the people of all classes for a proper settlement of the conditions of labor in its various departments, and especially as relates to that portion of the people hitherto deprived of a fair apportionment of its benefits, both as regards the employment of skilled labor and an opportunity to acquire a knowledge of the mechanical branches—and in view, too, of the many avenues necessarily open for such acquirement and employment on the part of those who have controlled the admission of apprentices and workmen in the work-shops of the State, to the exclusion of the formerly disfranchised class, but now happily enfranchised; and in view, too, of the great demand for skilled as well as unskilled labor in the future altered and regenerated state of society in our now free State and free country, the undersigned, impelled by motives of the highest consideration for the welfare and development of our whole country, and the enlarged privileges of every class, do invite a convention of the colored citizens of our State, as well as others interested in the labor question, to assemble at Saratoga, N. Y., on Wednesday, the 17th of next August, for the purpose of adopting such views and plans as shall not only bring out the needs of the people, but tend to enlarge the privileges and dignify the position of general labor.

We invite our brethren to assemble, and bring with them statements of all persons engaged as artisans, mechanics, farmers or any other industrial pursuits of whatever kind, in the several counties, also educational statistics, gathered from official or other sources, as well as a list of work-shops where workmen are admitted without distinction of color.

NEW-YORK.

William F. Butler, President of N. Y. L. C.; D. K. McDonough, Vice-President, F. L. I.; G. Lawrence, Jr., Editor of the *Enterprise*; P. S. Porter, Esq., N. H. Turpin, Charles Reason, Geo. W. Francis, Stephen Lawrence, Wm. P. Powell, Jacob Stewart, J. W. Bowers, James M. Mars, E. V. C. Esto, Geo. A. Washington, Publisher of the *Enterprise*; Peter H. Downing, Brooklyn, N. Y., Theodore Gould, Brooklyn, N. Y.; J. N. Freeman, Brooklyn, N. Y.; J. N. Gloucester, Brooklyn, N. Y.; David Roselle, Brooklyn, E. D.; Peter Hawkins, Flushing, L. I.; F. Harley, Kingston, N. Y.; Wm. Rich and P. Baltimore, Troy; Garret Deyo, Lloyd Tilghman, Anthony Jackson, Wm. Jackson, —— Matthews, Wm. Johnson, Hudson; J. C. Gilbert, O. C. Gilbert, J. W. Loymer, Saratoga; J. P. Thompson, Jacob Thomas, —— Pelham, Newburg; C. E. Verming, Abram Bolin, Isaac Deyo, R. Watson, Poughkeepsie.

## NEW-YORK BENEVOLENCE.

### Receipts of the Leading Religious and Charitable Societies for the Last Year.

Mr. LEWIS E. JACKSON, Corresponding Secretary of the City Mission, has furnished us the following interesting statement of the receipts of the leading religious and charitable societies for the last year:

NATIONAL SOCIETIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| American Bible Society, sales | $432,788 65 | |
| Donations | 314,270 04— | $747,058 69 |
| American Tract Society, sales | 361,513 44 | |
| Donations | 116,171 05— | 479,081 65 |
| American Home Missionary Society | | 283,102 87 |
| American and Foreign Christian Union | | 116,689 95 |
| American Colonization Society | | 71,089 85 |
| American Sunday-school Union, sales | 310,290 50 | |
| Donations | 118,753 00— | 429,043 50 |
| American Baptist Missionary Union | | 200,953 80 |
| American Baptist Home Missionary Society | | 190,351 75 |
| Baptist American and Foreign Bible Society | | 16,054 99 |
| American Baptist Publication Society, sales | 254,514 90 | |
| Donations | 67,284 19— | 321,799 09 |
| American Bible Union | | 58,368 80 |
| American Female Guardian Society | | 71,936 86 |
| American Seaman's Friend Society | | 74,065 17 |
| American Congregational Union | | 50.000 00 |
| Presbyterian Board Foreign Missions, late Old School | | 271,940 62 |
| Presbyterian Board Domestic Missions, late Old School | | 188,444 47 |
| Presbyterian Board Education, late Old School | | 57,700 00 |
| Presbyterian Board Freedmen, late Old School | | 52,907 22 |
| Presbyterian Board Church Extension, late Old School | | 73,000 00 |
| Presbyterian Board Publication, late Old School | | 123,334 00 |
| Presbyterian Commission on Home Missions, late New School | | 185,617 72 |
| Presbyterian Commission on Publication, late New School | | 54,928 00 |
| Presbyterian Commission on Education, late New School | | 26,000 00 |
| Presbyterian Commission on Church Erection, late New School | | 35,000 00 |
| Presbyterian Commission on Freedmen, late New School | | 37,172 72 |
| American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions | | 525,214 95 |
| Missionary Society Methodist Episcopal Church | | 618,226 61 |
| American Missionary Association | | 367,895 86 |
| National Temperance Society, sales | $36,191 73 | |
| Donations | 14,973 49— | 51,400 99 |
| American Church Missionary Society | | 107 931 45 |
| Protestant Episcopal Board Foreign Missions | | 88,341 91 |
| Protestant Episcopal Board Domestic Missions | | 132,859 10 |
| Protestant Episcopal Board Freedman | | 20,831 37 |
| American Tract Society, (Boston,) sales | $82,212 80 | |
| Donations | 22,753 87— | 104,966 67 |
| Foreign Missions United Presbyterian Church | | 50,624 62 |
| Foreign Missions Reformed Presbyterian Church | | 8,435 42 |
| Board Foreign Missions Reformed Church | | 57,342 94 |
| Board Domestic Missions, (including Building Fund, $13,708 42), | | 40,659 09 |
| Board Education | | 13,181 00 |
| Board Publication | | 9,733 84 |
| Total | | $6,412,987 54 |

LOCAL SOCIETIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Widows' Society | $15,120 30 |
| Ladies' Union Aid Society | 17,908 51 |
| Half Orphan Asylum | 8,000 00 |
| Ladies' Christian Union | 18,664 79 |
| New-York Juvenile Asylum | 82,505 29 |
| Children's Aid Society | 98,084 54 |
| Child's Nursery and Hospital | 6,640 95 |
| Roman Catholic Protectory for Destitute Children | 295,704 25 |
| New-York Female Bible Society | 14,940 89 |
| New-York Orphan Asylum | 26,133 49 |
| Midnight Mission | 8,945 10 |
| Woman's Prison Association | 6,953 34 |
| House of Industry | 54,551 83 |
| Howard Mission | 36,985 23 |
| Magdalen Benevolent Society | 11,966 34 |
| Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals | 5,628 07 |
| Association for Improving Condition of Poor | 61,032 07 |
| New-York Bible Society | 22,725 18 |
| New-York City Mission | 48,683 76 |
| Female City Mission | 3,767 75 |
| New-York City Commission Protestant Episcopal Church | 10,343 05 |
| Protestant Episcopal City Mission | 17,940 31 |
| City Sunday-school and Missionary Society Methodist Episcopal Church | 28,946 05 |
| Young Men's Christian Association | 28,653 33 |
| Wilson Mission | 8,217 78 |
| New-York Port Society | 17,079 12 |
| Home for Incurables | 19,000 00 |
| Prison Association | 15,293 05 |
| Protestant Episcopal Orphan Home | 16,706 76 |
| House of Mercy | 9,762 14 |
| New-York Lying-in Asylum | 10,713 56 |
| Protestant Episcopal Society for Seamen | 10,382 76 |
| New-York Institution for Blind | 56,775 28 |
| Home for Friendless Women | 8,705 30 |
| New-York Baptist Sunday-school Union | 4,395 15 |
| Total | $1,107,855 32 |

It must be borne in mind, says Mr. JACKSON, that the foregoing enumeration includes only the principal societies. A complete list of all the charitable institutions, and an analysis of their receipts, would show that not less than $2,000,000 are annually given by our citizens for the support of the local voluntary benevolent societies, besides a handsome percentage to the national organizations, and extra contributions to various special objects amounting, in some years, to $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 more.

### National and Religious Independence—Sermon by Rev. Mr. Swift, of Attorney-Street M. P. Church.

"National and Religious Independence" was the subject of a discourse yesterday at the M. P. Church in Attorney-street, by Rev. J. P. SWIFT, the pastor. The reverend gentleman took as his text the sixth verse of the fifth chapter of I. Corinthians—"A little leaven leaveneth the whole lump." It was in every way suitable, he said, for Christian citizens to mingle with their prayers and hymns, today, thoughts of the trials and sufferings of our fathers in the past. To their Christian and patriotic efforts we are to attribute the fact that as a nation we are permitted to respond to the call of the Sabbath bells which are summoning a Christian people, extending from ocean to ocean, to meet in their sanctuaries of prayer, and thus worship God as their inner life directs them. To the influence of the Gospel, the principles of which were so deeply impressed on the hearts of our fathers, is attributable the independence, civil and religious, we now enjoy. The Gospel is to mankind what the sun is to the earth, vivifying and lighting it; it draws out from the heart all the manifold beauties that otherwise would remain hidden. It is the leaven of society, and by its influence necessarily makes men independent. It tells us that one man has no right and no reason to rule another; that all are alike in the sight of the Creator—all are alike fashioned in the image of God. It was, unfortunately, true, however, that its influence does not act upon all hearts, even in our own highly-favored land. Self-exaltation at the expense of our fellows is too frequent in the society of to-day, and this must be so until all hearts are permeated by Gospel influence. No man is in reality so free as the man whose heart beats in unison with the Divine heart of the Redeemer, for religious conviction can alone give true independence. But we may rest assured that the power of the Gospel will continue to be exercised until the whole earth is leavened by it. The Christian heroism of our fathers is a thought all men should ponder on this day. The feeling that man is man, let him be ever so humble, was first brought to the hearts of a few Pilgrims, and acting under its influence, they crossed the wide ocean, to find on this continent the liberty of religious thought that was denied them in their native land. They sought to establish a freedom in consonance with the teaching of the Gospel, and hence they were victorious over every obstacle. From this handful of earnest, liberty-loving, praying men has grown up the empire Republic of our day, and the influence of its principles is felt, not only over our broad domain, but it has reached the older world and there made men to feel that they, too, should be free. We ought, therefore, to celebrate on Independence Day with gratitude to God for his mercies to us, and as we assemble around our family altars on the morrow, raise our hearts in thankfulness to Him who has given us in his Gospel the perfect law of liberty. The leaven has not yet accomplished all it was designed to accomplish, but its influence will go on increasing in power until the Pope shall be dethroned forever, the name of "Bishop" shall be heard no more, until every isle of the sea shall be made glad, and every human heart over the broad earth shall know that man can only occupy his proper place when he has perfect civil and religious liberty.

### Methodist Camp-meeting at Wilton Grove, Md.

The fifth national camp-meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held at Wilton Grove, Oakington, Harford County, Md., commencing Tuesday, July 12, and closing Friday, 22d.

Wilton Grove is a beautiful tract of land, containing about eighty acres. The timber is generally large, affording most ample shade. The ground is elevated, rolling and healthy, and abundantly supplied with spring water of the very best quality. The situation is in every respect eminently desirable for camp-meeting purposes. It is located immediately on the line of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, at Oakington Station, 34 miles north of Baltimore, 64 south of Philadelphia, 74 from Washington, D. C., and 162 from New-York.

Arrangements have been made by the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, for the prompt and expeditious transportation of the multitude who may come from various parts of the country to attend this meeting. The thorough repair of their road, the extent and condition of their rolling stock, and the number and character of their employes, are such as to assure the public that everything will be done to make the trip pleasant and satisfactory. Various railroad and steamboat companies have agreed to co-operate in this matter. The following have determined to issue round trip tickets at reduced rates: Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore, Camden and Amboy, Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Northern Central, Philadelphia and Erie, Philadelphia and Reading, North Pennsylvania, Marietta and Cincinnati, West Jersey, Delaware, Western Maryland, Cumberland Valley, Orange, Alexandria and Manassas, Baltimore and Norfolk Bay line of steamers, Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, Wilmington and Weldon, Maryland Steamboat Company, Baltimore, Chester River Steamboat Company of Baltimore, Central Ohio, and numerous other companies, of which due notice will be given to the public. Tents and camp equipage will be transported free, to and from the camp, by the above routes. Passengers will be landed in the grove, a short distance from the encampment. No trains on the Sabbath. Passengers from New-York and Washington will be landed at Oakington Station, without any change of cars.

No charge will be made for ground occupied by tents used exclusively for prayer meetings under the direction of the presiding officer. No tent will be allowed to be taken down or removed, without the consent of the Association, until the close of the meeting. Good board can be obtained on the ground at the subjoined rates:

A boarding-house, upon the European plan, will be upon the ground, at which meals can be had at reasonable prices. Breakfast and tea, each 50 cents; Dinner, 75 cents, single meals—or $1 00 per day for three days and upward. Lodging, per night, 75 cents; during the meeting, $5 00.

The following are the officers of the Association: Rev. M. L. Smyser, President; John Wright, Treasurer; S. J. Seneca, Secretary; Samuel Hindes, Baltimore, Md., Chief Manager; Rev. J. S. Inskip, President National Camp-meeting Committee; Rev. George Hughes, Secretary National Camp-meeting Committee.

## THE PUBLIC BATHS.

### Immense Throngs in Attendance Yesterday—Many Turned Away—Great Popularity of the Baths.

The popularity of the new free baths among the working classes of the community seems to be unabated. Yesterday morning, despite the uncomfortable state of the weather, thousands of people wended their way to the foot of Fifth-street, East River, and Charles street, North River, where the baths are moored, and indulged in a comfortable swim. The highest degree of order and regularity is maintained at the new institutions. It is extremely doubtful if Boston, even with the experience she has had for the past three years in the same line, can surpass in comfort, elegance and regularity our new aquaria of health. At an early hour the wharves in the vicinity of the baths were completely packed with struggling humanity, who, with towels and soap in hand, regardless of the storm, were patiently awaiting their turn for ingress to the baths. At the door of each establishment a stalwart policeman was stationed, who, with baton in hand, preserved decorum, and took care of the turbulent portion of the throng, who pushed and jostled one another in their endeavors to gain a speedy entrance.

The regulations require that the baths be closed at 12 M. on the Sabbath. Toward 11 o'clock, Christopher-street, adjoining Charles, was literally filled with oystermen, milkmen, and a miscellaneous crowd who wished to participate in the sport, but before the other procession in the front of the main door had all entered, the hour for closing arrived, and they were compelled to depart greatly disappointed. As Sunday is the only day in which thousands of the laboring classes of the City can find leisure, it seems somewhat strange that the Commissioners, in their regulations, did not extend the hours for bathing until later in the day, especially considering the limited capacity of the two baths. From yesterday's experience, taking everything into consideration, it is evident that at least six more baths are needed, and even should the Battery bath be leased, their numbers will be insufficient, although it has accommodations for enough bathers at one time to fill the two new ones.

Mr. KRACK, the gentlemanly Superintendent, was on hand at an early hour yesterday, and while at the Fifth-street bath, exerted his utmost endeavors to render everything satisfactory. About 2,000 men and boys were accommodated up to the hour of closing on that side—some 400 having been permitted to enter at the same hour. Today, unfortunately for the men, has been set apart, according to the regulations, for females, and consequently hundreds of tired and worn out artizans will have to give way until to-morrow morning. So far, not a single accident or disturbance of a serious nature has occurred at either bath. This evening, it is understood that the baths will be illuminated by calcium lights for the especial benefit of the fair bathers.

### The Remarkable Weather of Last Week.

The Central Park meteorological report for last week, sets forth the following facts and figures:

BAROMETER.

| | Inches. |
|---|---|
| Mean | 29.931 |
| Maximum at 7 A. M., June 27 | 30.100 |
| Minimum at 5 A. M., July 1 | 29.686 |
| Range | .414 |

THERMOMETER.

| | Degrees. |
|---|---|
| Mean | 76.9 |
| Maximum at 4 P. M., June 28 | 94. |
| Minimum at 5 P. M., July 1 | 64. |
| Range | 31. |

REMARKS.

| | Inch. |
|---|---|
| June 27—Rain from 5:45 P. M. to 7:30 P.M.; amount of water | .93 |
| June 28—Rain from 5:15 P. M. to 6:30 P. M.; amount of water | .04 |
| July 1—Rain from 1:45 P. M. to 3:30 P. M.; amount of water | .02 |
| Total amount of water for week | .99 |
| | Miles. |
| Distance traveled by the wind during the week | 1,130 |

### Proposed New Buildings.

The following is a list of new buildings prepared since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, June 30, 1870:

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Thirteen first-class dwellings, south side of Thirty-seventh-street and north side of Thirty-sixth-street, 100 feet west of Third-avenue, four stories, 20 by 50; A. KENNEDY & SON, owners.

Two first-class dwellings, south side of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, 160 feet east of Fifth-avenue, four stories, 20 by 45; THOS. HANSON, owner.

One first-class dwelling, south side of Sixty-second-street, 80 feet west of Third-avenue, basement and three stories, 20 by 50; N. J. BURCHELL, owner.

One first-class dwelling, east side of Fifth-avenue, 50 feet north of Sixty-second-street, four stories, 28 by 65; THOS. KEECH, owner.

One first-class dwelling, east side of Fifth-avenue, 78 feet north of Sixty-second-street, four stories, 22 by 65; THOS. KEECH, owner.

IRON FRONTS.

One factory, No. 209 East Eleventh-street, four stories, 27 by 100; EDWARD D. BASSFORD, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

Four first-class dwellings, south side of One Hundred and Twelfth-street, 100 feet west of Second-avenue, three stories, 18.9 by 42; RICHARD BULLWINKLE, owner.

One first-class dwelling, south side of Thirty-seventh-street, 64.4 feet west of Park-avenue, five stories, 40.8 by 65; J. A. BROWN, owner.

Two stores and tenements, east side of Second-avenue, 28 feet south of One Hundred and Seventh-street, four stories, 28 by 43; RICHARD MCNULTY, owner.

One store and tenement, north side of Fifteenth-street, 219 feet east of First-avenue, five stories, 25 by 50; W. J. GESSNER, owner.

One store and tenement, north side of Twenty-fourth-street, 160 feet east of Second-avenue, five stories, 20 by 50; M. DEMPSEY, owner.

One store and tenement, west side of Seventh-avenue, 25 feet north of Fifty-fourth-street, four stories, 25 by 52; PETER MCCULLOUGH, owner.

One tenement, north side of Forty-sixth-street, 350 feet west of Eleventh-avenue, four stories, 25 by 48; JOHN FITZGERALD, owner.

One tenement, north side of One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, 275 feet west of First-avenue, four stories, 25 by 50; JOHN LALOR, owner.

One store, No. 467 Fourth-avenue, basement and five stories, 17 by 60; THEODORE SCHMITT, owner.

One building for offices, No. 357 Bowery, four stories, 25 by 40; Germania Life Insurance Company, owners.

One shop, No. 232 East Ninth-street, basement and two stories, 21 by 31; M. TALLNER, owner.

One stable, north side of Fortieth-street, 300 feet east of Tenth-avenue, two stories, 50 by 25; DOWLING & CARROLL, owners.

One stable, No. 257 West Thirtieth-street, two stories, 12.6 by 4; A. HAFNER, owner.

RECAPITULATION.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total number of buildings | 36 | Tenement Houses | 2 |
| Brown-stone fronts | 18 | Factories | 1 |
| Iron fronts | 1 | Stores | 1 |
| Brick fronts | 17 | Stables | 2 |
| First-class Dwellings | 23 | Shops | 1 |
| Stores and Tenements | 5 | Buildings for Office | 1 |

## FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

### Sales at the Stock Exchange—JULY 2.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $20,000 | U.S. 5-20 C., '64.112 | 100 | U. S. Ex........ 47⅛ |
| 20,000 | U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new........111⅛ | 162 | do........ 47 |
| 160,000 | U.S. 5-20 C.,'67.111⅛ | 100 | N. Y. C. & H. R... 99⅜ |
| 5,000 | U.S. 5s, 10.40 C,108⅜ | 100 | do....bet.call. 99⅛ |
| 50,000 | U. S. 6s, Cur., bet. call........114 | 300 | do........ 99 |
| 2,000 | Tenn.St.6s, x.c. 66⅛ | 20,000 | N. Y. C. & H. C. 95⅛ |
| 350,000 | Tenn. St. 6s, n. 65 | 1,000 | do........ 95⅜ |
| 4,000 | N. C. Old Bds.. 51 | 20,000 | do........b. c. 95⅛ |
| 61,000 | do........ 52 | 100 | Erie R........ 23 |
| 4,000 | do........ 51⅜ | 100 | do........b. c. 22⅞ |
| 6,000 | N. C. St. 6s, n.. 32 | 700 | L. S. & M. S........100⅜ |
| 3,000 | do........ 32⅛ | 10 | do........100⅛ |
| 10,000 | N. C. 6s, Sp. T. 27½ | 800 | do........b. c.100⅛ |
| 2,000 | do........ 27⅛ | 100 | do........100⅛ |
| 1,000 | Missouri St. 6s, ex int........ 92 | 100 | Ill. Cen........141 |
| 8,000 | M. 6s, H. & St. Jos. Is., x. int. 92 | 100 | do........141⅛ |
| 1,000 | A. & T. H. 2d M. Pf........ 87⅛ | 200 | M. & S. P. R........ 67 |
| 10,000 | C. P. G. Bds... 90⅛ | 70 | do........ 67⅜ |
| 5,000 | G.W. 1st M..'88. 91 | 100 | Clev. & P........109⅛ |
| 1,000 | O. & M. Con. Bds., ex int... 88⅜ | 700 | C. & N. W........ 83⅜ |
| 20 | B'k of Commerce..122 | 100 | C. & N. W Pf....c. 89⅜ |
| 5 | do........123 | 25 | N. J. C. R........109⅛ |
| | | 200 | Chi. & R. I........117⅞ |
| | | 25 | do........118 |
| | | 100 | do........117⅝ |
| | | 300 | do........117⅛ |
| | | 300 | do........117⅜ |
| | | 100 | Mil. & St. P. Pf... 82 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | Am. Ex. Bank....113 | 50 | P., Ft. W. & C., Gd, bet. call...... 95¼ |
| 5 | Fourth Nat. Bank.105½ | 129 | do...... 95⅛ |
| 10 | Tenth Nat. Bank..127 | 100 | Mor. & E. R...... 90⅛ |
| 25 | Mer. Bank....121 | 100 | do...... 90⅛ |
| 200 | D. & H. C. C....125 | 25 | N. Y. & N. H. S...146 |
| 200 | Mariposa Pf.... 15⅛ | 200 | Chi. & Alton Pf...118 |
| 100 | Pacific Mail..b. c. 42⅛ | 100 | Bos., H. & E...... 4 |
| 200 | do.... 42⅜ | 100 | H. & St. Jos. R....118⅛ |
| 100 | Adams Ex.... 68⅜ | 10 | N. Y. & N. H.....155 |
| 100 | do.... 68⅛ | 107 | M. & C. 1st Pf.... 20 |
| 100 | Wells Fargo Ex... 16 | 10 | Col., C. & Ind. C.. 21⅛ |
| 400 | W., F. Ex. Scrip.. 2⅛ | 300 | O. & M. R....b. c. 36⅜ |
| 100 | Am. Mer. U..... 44⅞ | | |

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE—NOON.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $3,000 | Grass Valley... 40 | 100 | Ohio & Miss...... 36⅜ |
| 100 | Mariposa.... 7⅜ | 200 | Rock Island......117⅞ |
| 100 | Canton.... 68⅜ | 400 | do......b5.118 |
| 200 | W. U. Tel.... 34⅛ | 400 | Mil. & St. P..... 66⅞ |
| 100 | do......b3. 34⅛ | 200 | do...... 67 |
| 300 | Pacific Mail.... 42⅛ | 100 | Mil. & St. P. Pf... 82⅛ |
| 400 | Reading......107⅜ | 200 | N. & C. H. R..s60. 90 |
| 200 | L. S. & M. S......100⅜ | | |

MONDAY, July 4—A. M.

The last week may be distinguished as the Dividend Season in Wall-street. The Treasury began its payments as early as Tuesday morning, and the Banks and Bankers followed with the other July Dividends on Friday and Saturday. The payments will continue pretty active through the present week also, but the crowds at the Treasury and Banking Offices will be greatly reduced. The Treasury in New-York has thus far paid out six and a quarter millions Gold Interest, more than half of which already tells in favor of the Gold Averages at Bank. The Public Debt Statement of July 1 shows that the Sinking Fund now holds $124,202,968 in United States 5-20s, as against $8,867,282 on the First of July, 1869—the Sinking Fund Operation having then but recently commenced. The Cash balances still unemployed in the Treasury compare as follows with the close of the previous Fiscal Year:

| | June 30, 1870. | June 30, 1869. |
|---|---|---|
| In Gold | $112,776,449 | $110,203,313 |
| Currency | 28,945,067 | 37,097,218 |
| Total | $141,721,516 | $147,300,531 |

The outstanding circulation of the Treasury compares as follows with last year:

| | June 30, 1870. | June 30, 1869. |
|---|---|---|
| Gold Notes | $34,547,120 | $30,489,640 |
| Greenbacks | 356,106,256 | 356,056,832 |
| Fractional Currency | 39,878,685 | 32,062,528 |
| Three ₱ cents | 45,545,000 | 52,120,000 |
| Total | $476,077,061 | $470,729,000 |

Our Tables of the Foreign Trade of the Fiscal Year are not yet official for the last month, even for the Port of New-York, and it will be some time before they are made complete for the whole country by the Bureau of Statistics at Washington. For the first three quarters, at all the ports, the increase in the actual consumption of Foreign merchandise over the previous year was $23,292,883, or about 8 ₱ cent., and the increase in the Gold value of Domestic Produce, (other than the produce of the California and other Pacific coast mines,) was $90,470,926 or about 47 ₱ cent. It is probable, from the run of the Customs Duties for the Fourth Quarter, April 1 to June 30, that the same rate, if not a larger rate of increase in the consumption of Foreign Goods continued to the close. And on the other hand the export movement of Cotton for the same quarter would seem to render it probable that about the same rate of increase followed in the Gold value of our Domestic Exports to Foreign markets. And if this calculation should prove substantially true, the comparative results of the two years may be stated as follows:

| Gold Values. | June 30, 1870. | June 30, 1869. |
|---|---|---|
| Goods Consumed | $425,000,000 | $392,761,933 |
| Produce Exported | 405,000,000 | 275,611,591 |
| Net Outgo of Specie | 30,000,000 | 37,483,604 |

While our official and unofficial figures of the Import entries at New-York for the fiscal Year just closed show a nominal gain of only $3,361,023 over the gross entries of last year, the difference in the value of Goods actually marketed here, including Goods withdrawn from Bond, up to the 1st of June was $12,504,000, leaving the difference in the last month to be added when the official returns are complete.

We enter upon the new Fiscal Year with reasonable prospects of a prosperous trade, although we can scarcely hope that our Domestic Exports will make so large a relative gain in 1871 over 1870 as on the present favorable exhibit of 1870 over 1869. The Cotton crop promises to be much larger, but if four millions bales shall yield as much money as the thirty-two hundred thousand bales of the present crop, the country will have reason to be satisfied.

It is not probable that the financial measures of Congress, as they may be consummated, or postponed, at the session now drawing to a close, will materially affect the trade of the country, although the revenues of the Treasury may be partially reduced. Nor do we believe that the Funding bill now pending between the two Houses, or the Currency bill as it may possibly be adjusted in Conference Committee, will seriously interfere with the comfortable working of the Money market.

The weekly averages of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing-house of this City, for the week ending Saturday last, July 2, compare as follows with the previous week and with the corresponding week last year, to which we add the Specie and Currency balances in the New-York office of the United States Treasury, at these dates respectively:

| | |
|---|---|
| Decrease in Loans | $520,861 |
| Increase in Specie | 3,382,355 |
| Decrease in other Legal Tenders | 400,271 |
| Increase in Deposits | 1,560,873 |
| Decrease in Circulation | 23,748 |

| | July 3, '69. | July 2, '70. | June 25, '70. |
|---|---|---|---|
| National Capital | $73,914,907 | $73,032,200 | $73,032,200 |
| Local Capital | 11,250,305 | 11,872,148 | 11,872,148 |
| Total | $85,163,212 | $84,904,348 | $84,904,348 |
| Loans | 258,368,471 | 276,496,503 | 277,017,367 |
| Gold and Gold Notes | 23,520,267 | 31,611,330 | 28,228,985 |
| Other Legal Tenders | 46,737,263 | 56,815,254 | 57,215,525 |
| Deposits | 179,929,467 | 219,083,428 | 217,522,555 |
| Circulation | 34,217,973 | 33,070,365 | 33,094,113 |
| In Sub-Treasury | 80,046,493 | 83,157,048 | 90,301,734 |

The Bank statement published today exhibits the following relative strength of the movement in the point of lawful money Security to the previous statement. The Banks owe:

| | June 25, '70. | July 2, '70. | July 3, '69. |
|---|---|---|---|
| On deposits | $217,522,555 | $219,083,428 | $179,929,467 |
| Circulation | 33,094,113 | 33,070,365 | 34,217,973 |
| Total | $250,616,668 | $252,153,793 | $214,146,440 |
| 25 ₱ ct. would be | $62,654,167 | $63,038,448 | $53,536,610 |
| They held: In Gold and Greenbacks | 85,439,510 | 88,426,584 | 70,257,530 |
| Excess | $22,785,343 | $25,388,136 | $16,720,920 |
| Rate for Money | 4@5 ₱ ct. | 4@5 ₱ ct. | 10 ₱ ct. |

The Import Entries for the past week, including the Dry-goods return in our last paper, amount to $4,568,310, against the total entries of $4,842,459 same week last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $4,483,940, against $3,634,936 same week last year. The export of Specie, $734,600, against $852,957 same week last year. The Customs of the week are $2,181,387. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 8,061 bales.

The Gold values of the Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York since July 1, 1869, are as follows, the figures being official to June 1, and since semi-official from the Custom-house—the entries of Foreign Specie being omitted:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| July | $24,480,106 | March | $27,253,954 |
| August | 27,227,202 | April | 28,567,274 |
| September | 22,279,489 | May | 24,616,608 |
| October | 19,009,219 | June 4 | 7,922,961 |
| November | 19,084,197 | June 11 | 4,785,471 |
| December | 18,153,434 | June 18 | 6,436,661 |
| January | 23,204,519 | June 25 | 6,286,588 |
| February | 23,831,656 | July 2 | 4,868,310 |
| Total Fiscal Year | | | $285,505,764 |
| Total Fiscal Year 1869 | | | *282,144,741 |
| Increase | | | $3,361,023 |

*Official.

The Currency value of the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods from New-York since July 1, 1869, are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| July | $19,082,399 | March | $15,943,095 |
| August | 18,624,219 | April | 14,697,825 |
| September | 17,220,964 | May | 15,118,599 |
| October | 19,068,256 | June 8 | 4,343,752 |
| November | 17,393,002 | June 15 | 3,827,468 |
| December | 18,558,867 | June 22 | 3,370,111 |
| January | 12,893,166 | June 29 | 4,483,940 |
| February | 11,940,146 | | |
| Total Fiscal Year | | | $196,569,675 |
| Total Fiscal Year 1869 | | | *166,922,201 |
| Increase | | | $30,646,474 |

*Official.

The exports of Gold and Silver of all descriptions from New-York since July 1, 1869, are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| July | $6,474,624 | March | $1,521,001 |
| August | 3,227,940 | April | 1,098,616 |
| September | 1,768,171 | May | 4,485,273 |
| October | 2,531,076 | June 4 | 1,190,700 |
| November | 1,128,848 | June 11 | 843,424 |
| December | 1,732,899 | June 18 | 886,448 |
| January | 2,683,392 | June 25 | 1,270,129 |
| February | 2,194,256 | July 2 | 734,600 |
| Total Fiscal Year | | | $34,174,104 |
| Fiscal Year 1869 | | | *37,189,892 |
| Decrease | | | $3,015,788 |

*Official.

The following are the Customs receipts in Gold, and the interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold, at the New-York office of the United States Treasury, since July 1, 1869:

| Customs Received. | | Gold Interest Paid. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| July | $10,502,045 | July | $17,384,482 |
| August | 14,319,918 | August | 1,867,988 |
| September | 12,504,325 | September | 4,358,338 |
| October | 11,194,158 | October | 7,715,080 |
| November | 9,190,801 | November | 9,992,983 |
| December | 6,696,666 | December | 2,430,597 |
| January | 10,152,398 | January | 17,693,723 |
| February | 11,951,925 | February | 1,793,043 |
| March | 12,264,608 | March | 3,766,313 |
| April | 13,193,872 | April | 836,564 |
| May | 11,085,468 | May | 16,918,162 |
| June | 10,263,804 | June | 2,034,251 |
| Total F. Y. '70 | $134,627,931 | Total F. Y. '70 | $86,647,654 |
| Total F. Y. '69 | 124,688,174 | Total F. Y. '69 | 88,325,756 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Customs July 1 and 2, 1870 | $638,000 |
| Customs July 1-3, 1869 | 898,052 |
| Gold Interest paid July 1 and 2, 1870 | 6,229,230 |
| Gold Interest paid July 1-3, 1869 | 6,766,107 |

COURSE OF STOCK EXCHANGE—THE WEEK.

| | | July 3, '69. |
|---|---|---|
| American Gold | 111⅛@110⅞@112⅛@112 | 137 |
| Old U. S. 5-20s, 1862 | 111 @112 | 122 |
| Consolidated 5-20s | 113 with div.@111 ex. d. | 116⅛ |
| U. S. 5 ₱ cents. 10-40s | 108 @108⅝ | 108⅛ |
| N. Y. Cen. and Hud. | 98⅞@100⅛@ 99⅞ | |
| N. Y. Cen. & Hud. Scrip | 94⅛@ 93 @ 95⅛ | |
| Rock Island | 116⅞@116 @117⅞ | 118⅛ |
| Lake Shore | 99⅛@ 98⅛@101⅛ | 109⅞ |
| North-western | 82⅞@ 82 @ 83⅞ | 82⅞ |
| Reading | 107⅛@107⅞ | 98⅛ |
| North-western Pref'd | 88⅞@ 89⅞ | 96⅛ |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 37⅛@ 35⅛@ 36⅞ | 33 |
| Pacific Mail | 42⅛@ 41⅞@ 42⅛ | 91⅞ |
| St. Paul Preferred | 80⅞@ 82⅛ | 86⅛ |
| St. Paul Common | 66 @ 65 @ 67⅛ | 75⅛ |
| New Tennessee 6s | 65⅛@ 64⅞@ 65⅛ | 57⅞ |
| Old Virginia 6s | 69⅞@ 70 | 57 |
| New-Jersey Central | 109 @107⅛@109 | 101⅛ |
| Toledo and Wabash | 56⅞@ 58⅞ | 73⅞ |

The Bank return shows a large accession to the Specie average from the July disbursements of Interest from the Treasury Office. The gain is $3,382,355. There is a small decrease in Greenbacks, $400,271. The general line of Deposits is up $1,560,873, and the Loans are off $520,864. The Treasury Office received during the week $2,181,387 for Gold Customs, and paid out $6,229,230 on the July Gold Interest on the Public Debt.

The Wall-street markets were not so uniformly firm as on Friday. The Railway speculation took the lead, and was decidedly buoyant, especially on Lake Shore and New-York Central, which advanced over the highest sales of Friday 1@1½ ₱ cent. There was a partial reaction at the close of business at 3 o'clock, but the whole Railway list had the appearance or signs of a coming speculation after the Holiday of the Fourth. The Gold Room was rather less confident of a rise in price, and the sales fell back to about 112 ₱ cent. The Public Funds took the same relative course, and the 5-20s of 1867 were ⅜ ₱ cent. lower. Exchange on London firm at 109⅞ for 60-days, and 110⅜@110½ for short sight. Money continued easy at 4@5 ₱ cent. on call loan to the Brokers.

The Stock Exchange was promptly closed at 3 o'clock, and there was no regular Board held after 12 o'clock. On the Street the following quotations were made as compared with Friday night. The Public Funds left off firmer:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, JULY 2.

| | Friday. | Saturday. |
|---|---|---|
| United States 10-40s | 108⅞ | 108⅝ |
| United States 5-20s of 1862 | 112⅛ | 112 |
| United States 5-20s of 1867 | *111⅞ | 111 |
| American Gold Coin | 112⅛ | 112 |
| Bills on London, 60 days | 109⅞ | 109⅞ |
| New Bonds of Tennessee | 65 | 65⅛ |
| New-York Central and Hudson | 99⅜ | 99⅜ |
| N.Y.Cen. & H. Debt Certificates | 95⅛ | 95¼ |
| Reading Railroad | 107⅞ | 107⅝ |
| Chicago and Rock Island | 117⅞ | 117⅞ |
| North-western Common | 83⅝ | 83⅝ |
| North-western Preferred | 89⅞ | 89⅛ |
| Pacific Mail Company | 42⅛ | 42⅛ |
| St. Paul Preferred | 82 | 82⅛ |
| St. Paul Common | 67 | 67⅛ |
| Lake Shore | 100⅛ | 101⅛ |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 36⅝ | 36⅝ |
| New-Jersey Central | 109 | 109 |
| Toledo and Wabash | 58⅞ | 58⅞ |

*Ex Dividend.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, July 2, 1870.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold receipts | $1,745,256 37 |
| Gold payments | 1,664,734 69 |
| Gold balance | 73,464,650 97 |
| Currency receipts | 371,814 82 |
| Currency payments | 939,592 69 |
| Currency balance | 10,692,397 86 |
| Customs | 362,000 00 |
| Cancelled gold certificates sent to Washington | 624,120 00 |

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 ₱ cent. reg., '81 | 115 | 5-20 coupon, '67 | 111⅛ |
| 6 ₱ cent. coupon, '81 | 115 | 5-20 coupon, '68 | 111⅛ |
| 5-20 coupon, '62 | 112 | 10 40 registered | 108 |
| 5-20 coupon, '64 | 111⅛ | 10-40 coupon | 108⅝ |
| 5-25 coupon, '65 | 112 | 6s Currency | 113⅛ |
| 5-20 coupon, '65, n. i. | 111 | Gold | 112 |

And the following for the State Bonds:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tennessee 6s, ex coup. | 66⅛ | Ill. coup. 6s, '77 | 101 |
| Tennessee 6s, n. bds. | 65 | Ill. coup. 6s, '79 | 101 |
| Georgia 7s, n. bds. | 92 | Ill. War Loan | 101 |
| N. Carolina 6s, old | 51⅛ | Ind. 5 ₱ cent. | 100 |
| N. C. Funding Act, '66 | 38⅛ | Mich. 6 ₱ cent., '73 | 108 |
| N. C. Funding Act, '68 | 34 | Mich. 6 ₱ cent., '78 | 100 |
| N. C. new bds. | 31 | Mich. 6 ₱ cent., '83 | 100 |
| N. C. special tax | 27 | Mich. 7 ₱ cent., '78 | 103 |
| Missouri 6s | 92 | Mich. 7 ₱ cent., W. L. | 103 |
| Mo., H. & St. Jo. Iss. | 91⅛ | N.Y. reg. Bty. Loan | 108 |
| La. 6s, levee bds. | 77 | N.Y. coup. Bty. Loan | 108 |
| California 7s | 110 | N.Y. 7s, C'l Loan, '70 | 110 |
| Connecticut 6s | 100 | N.Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '72 | 105⅛ |
| Rhode Island 6s | 99 | N.Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '73 | 105⅛ |
| Ark.7s, L.R.&Ft.S.Iss | 75 | N.Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '74 | 105⅛ |
| Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '75 | 99 | N.Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '75 | 105⅛ |
| Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '81 | 99 | N.Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '77 | 106 |
| Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '86 | 100⅛ | N.Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '78 | 106 |
| Kentucky 6s | 96 | N.Y. 5s, C'l Loan, '74 | 100 |
| Ill. Canal bds., '70 | 101 | N.Y. 5s, C'l Loan, '75 | 100 |

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83 | 93 | Gt. West. 1st, '88 | 90⅛ |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est. | 88 | Gt. West. 2d, '93 | 84 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n. | 88 | Quincy & Tol. 1st | 83⅛ |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76 | 102⅛ | Ill. & So. Iowa 1st | 75 |
| Erie 1st Ext. | 98 | Gal. & Chic. Ext. | 100 |
| Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79 | 96 | Gal. & Chic. 2d | 95 |
| Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80 | 83⅛ | Chic., R. I. & Pac. | x98⅛ |
| Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88 | 78⅛ | Cleve. & Tol. S. F. | 97 |
| Buf.,N.Y.&E.1st, '77 | 84 | N. J. Cen. New Bds. | 102⅛ |
| Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75 | 100 | Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st | 101⅛ |
| Harlem 1st | 101 | Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d | 94 |
| Chi. B. & Q., 8 ₱ c. 1st | 112⅛ | Clev. & Pitts. C. S. F. | 85 |
| Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d | 94⅛ | Clev. & Pitts. 2d | 98 |
| M.So.&N.I.S.F.7 ₱ c. | 98⅛ | Clev. & Pitts. 3d | 94 |
| Cen. Pac. Bonds | 92 | Clev. & Pitts. 4th | 75 |
| Union Pac. 1st Bds. | 84⅛ | Chic. & Alton 1st | 93 |
| Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '70 | 110 | Chic. & Alton Inc. | 93 |
| Alton & T. H. 1st | 98 | Ohio & Miss. 1st | 96 |
| Alton & T. H. 2d Inc. | 76 | Ohio & Miss. Con'd. | x88⅛ |
| Chi. & N. W. S. F. | 100 | Dub. & Sioux C. 1st | 95 |
| Chi. & N. W. 1st | 97 | St. L. & Iron Mt. Bs. | 89⅛ |
| H. & St. Jos. L. G'ts. | 106 | Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s | 108 |
| Lack. & West. Bonds | 98 | Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10 | 94 |
| Del. L. & West. 1st | 98 | Marietta & Cin. 1st | 93 |
| Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext. | 94 | Chic. & Mil. 1st | x90 |
| Tol. & Wab. 2d | 85 | Chi., C. & Ind. 1st | 84 |
| Tol. & Wab.Equip.Bs | 78 | Tol.,Peo.& War.,W.D. | 83 |

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York | 197⅛ | Corn Exchange | 129 |
| Manhattan | 155 | Importers' & Traders' | 158 |
| Mechanics' | 135 | Park | 163 |
| America | 143 | Fourth National | 105⅛ |
| City | 205 | Ninth National | 111 |
| Phenix | 106 | Tenth National | 129 |
| Tradesmen's | 150 | Pennsylvania Coal | 221 |
| Seventh Ward | 110 | American Coal | 35 |
| State of New-York | 109⅛ | Canton Co., Baltimore | 68 |
| Commerce | 123 | Consol. Coal of Md. | 27 |
| Ocean | 85 | Western Union Tel. | 34⅛ |
| Mercantile | 126 | Quicksilver Mining | 7 |
| American Exchange | 113 | Mariposa Preferred | 15⅝ |
| Bank of the Republic | 119 | Adams Express | 68⅝ |
| Bank of N. America | 105 | Wells-Fargo Express | 16 |
| Hanover | 107 | Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip | 2¾ |
| Irving | 114 | American Express | 44⅛ |
| East River | 111 | U. S. Express | 47 |
| Market | 124 | Pacific Mail | 42¼ |
| Nassau | 107 | Atlantic Mail | 30¼ |
| Shoe and Leather | 165 | | |

The Yonkers Fire Insurance Company have declared a Half-yearly Dividend of *Five ₱ Cent.*, payable, free of tax, on demand.

The Howard Fire Insurance Company have declared a Half-yearly Dividend of *Six ₱ Cent.*, payable, free of tax, July 6.

The Market Savings Bank has declared a Half-yearly Dividend of *Three ₱ Cent.*, payable July 18.

The New-York Savings Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three ₱ Cent.*, payable July 20.

The International Insurance Company have declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ₱ Cent.*, payable on demand.

The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company have declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ₱ Cent.*, payable, free of tax, on demand.

The Stonington Railroad has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Four ₱ Cent.*, free of tax, payable at the office of Messrs. M. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 39 William-street, July 5.

The aggregate amount of imports (other than dry goods and specie,) at the Port of New-York, for the week ending July 1, 1870, was $3,633,866.

The Stonington Steam-boat Company have declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Seven ₱ Cent.*, payable, free of tax, at the office of Messrs. M. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 39 William-street, July 5.

A new bank for savings, entitled the Equitable Savings Institution, has been established at No. 76 Sixth-avenue, corner of Waverley-place. The list of officers and trustees includes the names of many of our representative business men in the banking, insurance and mercantile lines. The banking-house will be open daily from 8 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M., and deposits will be received in any sums, from a dime upward.

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ GEORGE OPDYKE & CO. are agents for the sale of the following desirable securities, which they offer at low prices:

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage Bonds, seven per cent. gold.

St. Louis and S. E. Railway First Mortgage Bonds, seven per cent. gold.

Montgomery and Eufaula First Mortgage Bonds, eight per cent. gold, indorsed by State of Alabama.

Alabama State 8s.

New-Jersey Town Bonds, seven per cent.

Some excellent Western ten per cent. securities.

☞ FOR THE SAFE AND ADVANTAGEOUS INVESTMENT OF JULY INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS, THE CONNECTICUT AIR LINE BONDS PRESENT UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE FEATURES, WHICH WILL COMMEND THEM TO ALL CLASSES OF INVESTORS.

THE ROAD IS COMPLETED TO MIDDLETOWN. THE REMAINING UNFINISHED PORTION IS MORE THAN HALF DONE.

FULL PARTICULARS FURNISHED BY
HATCH & FOOTE, NO. 12 WALL-ST.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST,
(Free of Government tax.)
FIRST MORTGAGE
SINKING FUND BONDS
of the
WEST WISCONSIN RAILROAD COMPANY.
Fifteen years to run from January, 1870,
and convertible into stock
at par.
LAND GRANT OF OVER 1,000,000 ACRES FROM GOVERNMENT,
upon which, together with the road and all its property, these bonds are a first mortgage.
EXEMPTED FROM TAXES
upon its lands for fifteen years.
70 MILES FINISHED AND RUNNING,
from which income is derived, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

An air-line from St. Paul's to Milwaukee and Chicago. These lands estimated worth $8,000,000. Total amount of mortgage, $4,000,000.

PRICE, 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Coupons are payable January and July.

Pamphlet, with full particulars, and map, can be obtained at the office of

WHITE, MORRIS & CO.,
Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company,
No. 29 Wall-st.

☞ WE ARE STILL OFFERING A LIMITED quantity of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company's First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Fifty-Year Sinking Fund Bonds, (Principal and Interest payable in Gold,) at 90 and accrued interest. These Bonds are free of Government tax, Coupon or Registered, and are convertible, at the option of the holder, into Stock of the Company, at par. The present advanced condition and large earnings of the road warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these Bonds to investors as, in every respect, an undoubted security. HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ FOR SALE—ON REASONABLE TERMS—$300,000 Alabama 8 per cent. Bonds. Apply to
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., Bankers,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

## COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, July 2, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ashes, pks. | 14 | Resin, bbls. | 1,067 |
| Cotton, bales | 2,254 | Pork, bbls. | 560 |
| Copper, bbls. | 113 | Butter, pks. | 1,477 |
| Copper, cakes | 294 | Cheese, pks. | 4,854 |
| Eggs, bbls. | 910 | Cut-meats, pks. | 56 |
| Flour, bbls. | 26,067 | Stearine, pks. | 128 |
| Corn-meal, bags | 250 | Lard, pks. | 110 |
| Wheat, bushels | 222,014 | Lard, kegs | 30 |
| Corn, bushels | 58,454 | Oil-lard, bbls. | 50 |
| Oats, bushels | 40,532 | Starch, boxes | 50 |
| Peas, bushels | 9,574 | Tobacco, hhds. | 1,720 |
| Hides, No. | 246 | Tobacco, bxs. and cs. | 67 |
| Hides, bdls. | 7 | Whisky, bbls. | 935 |
| Leather, sides | 12,167 | Wool, bales | 1,111 |
| Spirits Turp., bbls. | 141 | Oil-cake, pks. | 1,570 |

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Denmark*, for Liverpool—125 bbls. Fish-oil, 558 hhds. Tobacco, 100 tcs. Syrup, 134 bales Cotton, 12 casks Whalefoots, 20 boxes Bacon, 2,718 Staves, 19 casks Scraps, 430 bbls. Resin, 200 bbls. Flour, 22,830 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *Cynosure*, for Liverpool—869 bales Cotton, 54 pks. Clocks, 66 Empty Cases, 110 hhds. Tobacco, 500 bags Oil Cake, 361 bags Linseed Cake, 200 hhds. Tallow, 31,387 bushels Wheat, 128 bbls. Resin.

By the ship *Dinapore*, for Havre—40,421 bushels Wheat, 4,503 bbls. Flour, 2,400 Staves.

By the brig *Atlantic*, for Danzig—1,994 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the ship *N. Mosher*, for Antwerp—100 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, 4,008 bbls. Crude Petroleum, 755 casks Crude Petroleum.

By the brig *Milly*, for Riga—1,677 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the ship *Ocean Pearl*, for Bristol—171 pks. Fish-oil, 3,242 bbls. Resin, 2,500 bbls. Flour, 19,500 bushels Wheat.

By the steam-ship *Acadia*, for Glasgow—34 pks. Oil, 200 boxes Oil-cake, 449 bbls. Flour, 90 bales Cotton, 335 bbls. Resin, 12 hhds. Tobacco, 16,433 bushels Wheat.

By the steam-ship *Columbia*, for Glasgow—57 hhds. Tobacco, 22,800 bushels Wheat, 3,073 bbls. Flour, 4 hhds. Stearine, 3,432 boxes Cheese, 109 cases Sewing-machines, 150 tcs. Beef, 10 boxes Bacon, 2,400 Staves, 7 boxes Bees-wax.

By the steam-ship *Donau*, for Bremen—208 hhds. Tobacco, 19 boxes Flavine, 10 bales Pelts, 57 boxes Bacon, 380 bbls. Shoe Pegs, 100 bbls. Resin, 2 cases Essence Orange, 1 cask Chains, 1 case Rubber, 25 bbls. Fish-oil, 1 case Velvet, 3 pks. Machinery, 14,884 bushels Wheat, 300 cases Tobacco.

By the bark *Pizarro*, for Queenstown—22,194 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *Ossipee*, for Constantinople—111,450 gallons Refined Petroleum, 300 cases Turpentine.

By the steamer *Paraguay*, for London—48,000 bushels Wheat, 159 cases Sewing-machines, 36,700 ℔s. Cheese, 26 bales furs, 22 bales Hog Hair, 9,570 ℔s. Manufactured Tobacco.

By the ship *E. C. Scranton*, for Havre—300 cases Lobsters, 3,254 bbls. Flour, 4,440 staves, 42,243 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *George August Rauigan*, for Stettin—946 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Kong Sverre*, for Stettin—2,579 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Stockton*, for Malaga—71,520 Staves, 12 bbls. Beef.

By the bark *Dolphin*, for Stettin—1,359 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Have been inactive at $6 50@$7 for Pots; $9@$9 75 for Pearls, ₱ 100 ℔s. Stock, 757 bbls.

COFFEE—Has been very quiet at unchanged prices. We quote: Java at 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 15½c.@19½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18½c.; Rio, 9½c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16½c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@20c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; San Domingo, in bond, 8½c.@9½c., gold, ₱ ℔.

COTTON—Has been neglected and nominal in price, the Board of Brokers having adjourned to Tuesday. Some irregular dealings were reported at ⅛c.@¼c. ₱ ℔. off the annexed:

*Nominal Prices of Cotton.*

| | Uplands. | Mobile. | N. O. | Texas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16¾ | 17 |
| Good Ordinary | 17¾ | 18 | 18¾ | 18¾ |
| Low Middling | 19⅛ | 19¾ | 20 | 20⅛ |
| Middling | 20⅛ | 20¾ | 21 | 21¼ |
| Good Middling | 22 | 22¼ | 22½ | 22¾ |

*Movements of Cotton at this Port.*

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Receipts this week | 7,640 |
| Receipts last week | 8,640 |
| Receipts the preceding week | 3,656 |
| Receipts since Sept. 1 | 694,719 |
| Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870 | 682,100 |
| Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869 | 838,720 |
| Export clearances since our last | 1,093 |
| Exports since Sept. 1 | 400,065 |
| Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870 | 588,887 |
| Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869 | 328,579 |
| Estimated stock here | 37,500 |

*Movements of Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.*

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Receipts from Sept. 1 to latest dates | 2,791,900 |
| Receipts same time 1868–69 | 2,026,550 |
| Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869 | 2,200,557 |
| Receipts at all ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868 | 2,240,292 |
| Exports from Sept. 1 to latest dates | 2,098,200 |
| Exports same time 1868–69 | 1,416,450 |
| Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1869 | 1,447,643 |
| Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868 | 1,657,015 |
| Exports preceding Cotton year | 1,558,787 |
| Estimated stock at the ports latest dates | 170,150 |
| Estimated stock at ports same time in 1869 | 56,025 |
| Estimated stock Sept. 1, 1869 | 11,090 |
| Estimated stock Aug. 31, 1868 | 38,130 |
| Crop of 1868–69 | 2,000,557 |
| Crop of 1867–68 | 2,480,835 |
| Crop of 1866–67 | 1,954,286 |

The receipts and exports of Cotton at the shipping ports in each week since Sept. 1, and for the corresponding week of the last two Cotton years, have been as follows:

| Bales for the week ending | 1867–68. | | 1868–69. | | 1869–70. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rec'ts. | Ex'ts. | Rec'ts. | Ex'ts. | Rec'ts. | Ex'ts. |
| Sept. 5 | 4,523 | 1,268 | 4,150 | 2,500 | 3,482 | 1,353 |
| Sept. 12 | 5,950 | 2,378 | 11,384 | 1,375 | 11,206 | 1,236 |
| Sept. 19 | 8,170 | 1,846 | 19,673 | 2,081 | 26,306 | 1,337 |
| Sept. 26 | 12,826 | 1,433 | 29,311 | 4,702 | 48,341 | 4,979 |
| Oct. 3 | 18,078 | 1,441 | 34,799 | 8,874 | 54,678 | 9,813 |
| Oct. 10 | 24,364 | 2,556 | 44,066 | 16,846 | 59,330 | 20,506 |
| Oct. 17 | 31,714 | 5,691 | 52,522 | 10,647 | 67,565 | 34,916 |
| Oct. 24 | 34,040 | 12,299 | 57,603 | 14,597 | 77,383 | 34,963 |
| Oct. 31 | 45,397 | 7,896 | 66,471 | 30,101 | 76,318 | 51,269 |
| Nov. 7 | 61,597 | 39,076 | 74,256 | 36,159 | 95,266 | 35,989 |
| Nov. 14 | 59,445 | 30,032 | 72,380 | 45,272 | 98,045 | 55,358 |
| Nov. 21 | 76,238 | 27,195 | 72,648 | 48,223 | 80,036 | 46,808 |
| Nov. 28 | 84,872 | 44,216 | 74,849 | 51,310 | 85,289 | 69,727 |
| Dec. 5 | 77,746 | 55,366 | 89,923 | 64,010 | 99,767 | 73,079 |
| Dec. 12 | 89,000 | 42,919 | 86,774 | 47,573 | 98,480 | 82,049 |
| Dec. 19 | 104,855 | 68,939 | 80,012 | 51,424 | 111,010 | 64,801 |
| Dec. 26 | 94,587 | 73,865 | 79,896 | 43,278 | 112,819 | 69,304 |
| Jan. 2 | 99,982 | 60,942 | 85,449 | 71,173 | 109,577 | 55,927 |
| Jan. 9 | 79,450 | 87,882 | 65,747 | 41,260 | 101,630 | 47,417 |
| Jan. 16 | 76,688 | 70,396 | 72,256 | 37,445 | 88,748 | 42,421 |
| Jan. 23 | 83,028 | 87,524 | 80,783 | 33,169 | 95,300 | [illegible] |
| Jan. 30 | 82,806 | 64,920 | 85,905 | 22,730 | 100,208 | 85,915 |
| Feb. 6 | 90,579 | 62,908 | 54,858 | 21,377 | 108,739 | 58,559 |
| Feb. 13 | 44,254 | 59,445 | 66,799 | 39,965 | 97,568 | 71,547 |
| Feb. 20 | 89,873 | 63,724 | 73,432 | 60,420 | 94,624 | 62,768 |
| Feb. 27 | 98,948 | 86,952 | 55,000 | 58,058 | 80,717 | 71,507 |
| March 5 | 77,451 | 55,685 | 47,688 | 18,296 | 74,620 | 56,891 |
| March 12 | 65,082 | 78,978 | 36,787 | 31,842 | 67,925 | 76,577 |
| March 19 | 59,210 | 55,662 | 32,272 | 14,106 | 43,657 | 91,281 |
| March 26 | 43,632 | 53,904 | 32,314 | 29,884 | 56,061 | 76,107 |
| April 2 | 36,529 | 56,408 | 33,219 | 58,841 | 41,474 | 69,205 |
| April 9 | 45,745 | 52,475 | 31,751 | 45,473 | 43,042 | 70,446 |
| April 16 | 33,738 | 36,755 | 28,011 | 44,684 | 42,760 | 53,570 |
| April 23 | 18,476 | 47,774 | 27,180 | 70,528 | 40,029 | 56,646 |
| April 30 | 17,505 | 56,302 | 23,440 | 31,832 | 51,348 | 34,159 |
| May 7 | 13,894 | 39,086 | 21,050 | 33,121 | [illegible] | 37,705 |
| May 14 | 10,860 | 37,980 | 21,608 | 31,330 | 38,977 | 50,233 |
| May 21 | 6,149 | 16,956 | 16,989 | 43,437 | 44,703 | 46,899 |
| May 28 | 6,150 | 16,978 | 15,180 | 32,494 | 30,771 | 37,542 |
| June 4 | 4,306 | 3,593 | 11,689 | 16,034 | 22,258 | 38,513 |
| June 11 | 2,718 | 12,623 | 10,133 | 26,106 | 17,359 | 22,980 |
| June 18 | 3,544 | 2,823 | 10,696 | 7,684 | 15,348 | 40,284 |
| June 25 | 2,487 | 8,160 | 8,578 | 7,841 | 13,187 | 20,358 |
| July 2 | 2,427 | 4,572 | 5,612 | 7,649 | 11,616 | 27,514 |

Messrs. EASTON & CO. have prepared the annexed statistics of the Cotton movement of the season thus far:

*Received by Telegraph on Friday Evening.*

| | Receipts. | Stock. | Exports to Great Britain. | Exports to Continent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New-Orleans | 4,671 | 68,813 | 10,675 | 1,567 |
| Mobile | 832 | 25,115 | .... | .... |
| Galveston | 689 | 15,563 | 3,086 | .... |
| Florida | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Savannah | 2 437 | 11,359 | 3,744 | 1,709 |
| Charleston | 1,230 | 5,320 | .... | .... |
| New-York | 933 | 31,466 | 6,219 | 490 |
| Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore | 824 | 12,500 | .... | 54 |
| Total this week | 11,616 | 170,136 | 23,724 | 3,820 |
| Previously reported | 2,780,287 | .... | 1,407,237 | 663,428 |
| Total since Sept. 1, 1869 | 2,791,903 | 170,136 | 1,430,961 | 667,248 |
| Same time last year | 2,026,587 | 56,021 | 970,539 | 445,895 |

*Statistical Position.*

| | 1870—Bales. | 1869—Bales. |
|---|---|---|
| Stock in Liverpool | 555,000 | 332,420 |
| Afloat from India | 285,000 | 548,000 |
| Afloat from America | 111,000 | 80,000 |
| Stock in London | 27,460 | 75,380 |
| Afloat for London | 45,000 | 46,000 |
| Stock in Havre | 145,640 | 48,770 |
| Afloat for Havre | 74,350 | 117,412 |
| Stock in Bremen | 23,711 | 12,675 |
| Afloat for Bremen | 5,801 | 6,296 |
| Stock in United States ports | 170,136 | 56,021 |
| Stock in the interior towns | 40,000 | 4,423 |
| Total | 1,483,098 | 1,326,797 |
| Excess in visible supply | | 156,301 |

Stock of Cotton held by Manchester spinners at the mills, now, 35,000 bales; same time 1869, 125,600 bales. Middling Orleans, now, 10¼d.@10½d.; then, 12¾d.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A moderate trade has been reported in State and Western Flour, chiefly in low grades extras, which have been held with rather more firmness, on a reduced offering; while other descriptions have been depressed and irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,850 bbls., including poor to very choice Superfine State and Western at $4 90@$5 30; inferior to good extra State, $5 45@$5 75, chiefly at $5 50@$5 60; good to very choice do. at $5 75@$6 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $5 50@$5 75, ₱ bbl. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Superfine State and Western | $4 90@$5 30 |
| Extra State | 5 45@ 6 25 |
| Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c. | 5 40@ 8 25 |
| Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands | 5 50@ 5 75 |
| Extra Ohio, trade and family brands | 5 90@ 8 25 |
| Extra City shipping | 5 60@ 6 80 |
| Extra Genesee | 6 30@ 8 25 |
| Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri | 5 85@ 9 75 |

Southern Flour has been in some request at about former prices; sales have been reported since our last of 730 bbls., in lots, at $6@$7 10 for very poor to good Ordinary, and $7 10@$9 75 for good Ordinary to choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in fair request at $4 90@$6 for inferior to very choice ₱ bbl. Sales, 350 bbls. Corn-meal is quite dull, but quoted firm, at $5 25@$5 75 for Yellow and White Western; $5 20@$5 30 for Jersey; $5 60 for Marsh's Caloric, and $5 75 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been fairly active. The demand for shipment, milling, and on speculative account has been good, particularly for Amber Western (Winter,) which has advanced sharply, on very moderate offerings, both in store and afloat; as also for prime, dry parcels of No. 2 Spring, prices of which have been quoted stronger. Sales have been reported since our last of 173,750 bushels, including White Western at $1 50@$1 70 for ordinary to very good; Red and Amber Western at $1 45@$1 50 in store and afloat, with some unsound lots as low as $1 20@$1 33; No. 1 Spring at $1 36@$1 36½c. for car lots; No. 2 Spring at $1 28@$1 30½c. for fair to prime dry Milwaukee; $1 25@$1 26 for Racine, and $1 19@$1 25 for Chicago; No. 3 Spring at $1 10@$1 19; Rejected Spring, $1 05@$1 08; White Genesee at $1 70@$1 85; Red and Amber State at $1 47@$1 50 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in reduced stock, and rather urgent request, partly on speculation, at improved prices. Sales have been reported, since our last of 75,000 bushels at $1 05@$1 07 for small lots of mixed Western; 93c.@$1 02 for prime to good new mixed Western; $1 03@$1 05 for poor to choice do.; $1 07@$1 12 for Yellow, Jersey, Pennsylvania, Western, Southern and State; $1 08@$1 15 for White do., and 90c.@92c. for Unsound, ₱ bushel. Rye has been very quiet on the basis of 97c.@$1 03 for Western, and $1 08@$1 12 for State, ₱ bushel. Barley is neglected and nominal. Barley-malt continues in slack demand at from $1 05@$1 30 for Western, State and Canada, ₱ bushel. Sales, 2,500 bushels. Oats have been in good demand at advancing prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 84,500 bushels at 61c.@64c. for poor to good mixed Western, in store and delivered, chiefly at 62½c.@63½c., in store and afloat; 68c.@70c. for State and Ohio, ₱ bushel. The export clearances hence have been 200 bbls. Flour, and 54,217 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; 48,000 bushels Wheat for London; 3,522 bbls. Flour, and 39,233 bushels Wheat for Glasgow; 2,500 bbls. Flour, and 19,500 bushels Wheat for Bristol; 22,194 bushels Wheat for Queenstown; 7,757 bbls. Flour and 82,664 bushels Wheat for Havre, and 14,884 bushels Wheat for Bremen.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in moderate request at 70c.@80c. chiefly at 75c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 15 for local use, ₱ 100 ℔s. Straw has been quiet at 55c.@$1 05, as extremes, for Short and Long, ₱ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Have been in demand within a range of from 10c.@25c. for crop of 1869, ₱ ℔. The receipts since our last have been — bales; export, — bales to London.

HIDES—The week's receipts have been 21,645 Hides. Sales, 25,575 Hides and 120 bales do., the latter including, according to Messrs. HALL & CO., 4,300 Dry Buenos Ayres, (to arrive,) 22 ℔s., 24c., gold, selected; 500 Dry Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 20 ℔s., 20½c., gold, as they run; 3,300 Dry Entre Rios, (part to arrive,) 22 ℔s., 23c., gold, selected; 800 Dry Corrientes, 21½@26 ℔s., private terms; 3,550 Dry Rio Grande, 21 ℔s., 22½c., gold, selected; 2,550 Dry Central American, 20@24 ℔s., 18c.@19½c., gold, as they run; 900 Dry Truxillo, 16 ℔s., 19c., gold, as they run; 2,850 Dry Matamoras, 23@24½ ℔s., 19½c., gold, as they run; 600 Dry West India, 22 ℔s., private terms; 250 Dry Caraccas, 20 ℔s., private terms; 600 Dry Texas, 21 ℔s., private terms; 300 Dry-salted Matamoras, 32 ℔s., 18c., gold, as they run; 1,55[illegible] Wet-salted Matamoras, 48 ℔s., 12½c., currency; 45[illegible] Wet-salted Mexican, 50 ℔s., private terms; 450 Wet-salted Campeachy, 36 ℔s., private terms; 225 Wet-salted West India, 30 ℔s., private terms; 2,400 City Slaughter, 65@68 ℔s., 11½c.@11¼c., currency, selected; 100 bales Calcutta Buffalo, private terms; 20 bales Slaughter Cow, 13½@19 ℔s., private terms. The stock on hand is 82,900 Hides and 685 Bales, (same time last year 114,400 Hides and 50 Bales,) as follows: 16,500 Dry Buenos Ayres, 11,500 Dry Montevideo, 20,500 Dry Rio Grande, 7,700 Dry Orinoco, 1,200 Dry California, 5,300 Dry Central American, 6,000 Dry and Salted Mexican, 300 Dry and Salted Savanilla, 600 Dry and Salted West India, 5,000 Dry and Salted Texas and Southern, 5,200 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Cow, 1,600 Wet Salted Para, 1,500 Wet Salted Texas, 685 Bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo.

LEATHER—Sole has been in moderate demand at full prices. Prime lots have been scarce.

MOLASSES—Has been in rather more request at steady rates; 60 hhds. Porto Rico have been sold at 58c. ₱ gallon. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico at 40c.@70c.; Old and New Crop Cuba, 22c.@45c.; New Crop English Islands, 30c.@50c.; New-Orleans, 70c.@90c., ₱ gallon.

| | Old Crop. | New Crop. |
|---|---|---|
| Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed | 22c.@24c. | 28c.@35c. |
| Cuba, Clayed | 24c.@25c. | 36c.@39c. |
| Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades | 25c.@30c. | 37c.@42c. |
| Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades | —@— | 40c.@45c. |
| Porto Rico | —@— | 37c.@70c. |
| English Islands | —@— | 30c.@50c. |
| New-Orleans | —@— | 70c.@95c. |

PETROLEUM—There was no regular market for this article. The brokers held no meeting on 'Change, and did very little in the private line. Holders were firm in their views on the basis of yesterday's closing quotations for both Crude and Refined, with moderate supplies available, but the demand was quite spiritless, and the dealings were not important. A sale of 2,000 bbls. Refined, for last half of July delivery, was reported at 27¼c. ₱ gallon. The export clearances included 4,008 bbls. Crude, for Antwerp; 4,874 bbls. Refined, for Stettin; 1,994 bbls. Refined, for Dantzic; 1,667 bbls. Refined, for Riga; and 111,450 gallons Refined, for Constantinople. The Philadelphia brokers had no business session today, and trade there, as well as here, was wholly devoid of animation, though prices were maintained.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been quoted higher, on lighter offerings and a moderate inquiry, closing buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last of 650 bbls., in lots, at $29 37½@$29 75, closing at $29 60@$29 75 for Western Mess; $25 50@$26 for Prime Mess; $22@$23 50 for Prime, and $28@$28 75 for City Mess, ₱ bbl.; also, 750 bbls. Western Mess, July and August delivery, sellers' option, part at $29 50 ₱ bbl. Cut-meats continue in moderate demand at full prices; sales have been reported of 125 pks. at 12c.@12¾c. for Shoulders; 17c.@21c. for Western and City Hams; 21c.@22c. for Smoked Hams, and 21c.@23c. for Bagged do., ₱ ℔. Bacon continues inactive at about 14c. for Cumberland; 14½c.@14¾c. for Long Clear and Long Cut Middles, ₱ ℔. Lard has been quiet and rather less buoyant; sales have been reported since our last of 315 tcs. and bbls. at 14½c.@16½c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 14¾c.@15c. for City, and 16c.@16½c. for fair to prime Western Steam, ₱ ℔. Beef has been quiet at former prices; sales have been reported since our last of 100 bbls., in lots, at $12@$12 50 for Plain Mess; $15 50@$18 for Extra Mess, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef continues very dull at $26@$28 for Prime Mess, and $20@$31 for Indian Mess, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams continue quiet at from $30@$35 for Southern and Western, ₱ bbl. Butter has been in limited request, including State, inferior to prime, at 22c.@25c., and Western, interior to prime, at 15c.@30c.; the day's receipts were 1,477 pks. Cheese has been quiet at from 5c.@8c., as the extremes, for very Common to Fancy Factory, new and old; the day's receipts were 4,854 boxes.

SKINS—Deer have been purchased to the extent of 20,000 ℔s. Para, 16,000 ℔s. Sisal, 9,000 ℔s. Porto Cabello and 2,000 ℔s. Campeachy. Receipts, 206 bales from Aspinwall and 30 bales from Vera Cruz. We quote: Deer, Honduras, 37½c.; San Juan, 35c.@37c.; Bolivar, 30c.; Sisal, 42½c.; Vera Cruz, 37½c.; Chagres, 44c.; Porto Cabello, 32c.@34c.; Para, 40c., gold, ₱ ℔.; Southern and Texas, 20c.@30c. currency. Goat have been in good request and sales have been made of 300 bales of Mexican, 12 bales Cape, 3 bales Maracaibo, and to arrive, 23 bales Buenos Ayres and 35 bales East India. Receipts, 43 bales from Aspinwall, 20 bales from Vera Cruz and 179 bales from New-Orleans. We quote: Goat, Tampico, 55c.@57½c.; Matamoras, 55c.@57½c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c.@55c., gold, ₱ ℔.; Buenos Ayres, 50c.@55c.; Payta, 50c.@52c.; Curacoa, 52c.@55c.; Cape, 38c.@41c., currency, ₱ ℔.; Madras, each, 65c.@70c.; Patna, each, 45c.@50c., currency.

SUGARS—Raw have been quoted rather stronger in price, though the dealings have not been extensive. Sales, 431 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at 9¼c.@11½c.; and 70 bxs. Havana, at 9¾c.@9½c. We quote fair to good refining grades Cuba firm, at 9¼c.@9½c.; fair to good grocery grades at 9¾c.@10¼c.; good to choice grocery grades at 10¼c.@10¾c. ₱ ℔. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 9¾c.@11c.; No. 12 Box Sugar 10½c. ₱ ℔. Refined Sugars have been in request, and a shade firmer, ranging from 11½c.@13½c. as extremes, ₱ ℔.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 90,000 ℔s. at 9¼c.@9½c. for Inferior to Prime; 51,000 ℔s. Stearine at 18¼c.@18½c.; 35,000 ℔s. Grease at 8c.@14¾c. ₱ ℔.

WHISKY—Has been in less request since our last, at reduced prices, closing heavily; sales, 300 bbls., at 99c.@$1 01, chiefly at 99c.@$1 for wood and iron-hoop pks., ₱ gallon; receipts, 935 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Have been quoted rather steadier as to rates, but have been inactive. For Liverpool, there were taken 400 bales Cotton, by steam, at ⅜d. ₱ ℔.; 7,800 bushels Wheat at 5½d. ₱ bushel; 25 hhds. Tobacco at 17s. 6d.; 50 hhds. Tallow on private terms; and 500 boxes Cheese at 27s. 6d. ₱ ton. For Bristol, 800 bbls. Flour at 1s. 6d. ₱ bbl. For a Baltic port, direct, a North-German bark, with 2,100 bbls. Petroleum; and another from Philadelphia with about 2,700 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JULY 4, 1870.

## Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MINNIE'S LUCK. Leading characters by Mr. John Brougham, Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Leona Cavender, and Miss Emily Mestayer.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FERNANDE. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Harkins, Lewis, Miss Agnes Ethel, Fanny Morant and Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pieris and Mme. Ponisi.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
THE HUGUENOTS. Leading characters by Messrs. D. W. Waller, Sheridan, Miss Ada Clifton, Miss Blanche De Bar and the Clodoche Troupe.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD. Characters by Mrs. J. A. Oates and Company.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, BROOKLYN.
Court-st., near Jaralemon-st.
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND and PLUTO. Leading characters by Mr. Stuart Robson, Mr. George Clarke, Miss Fanny Davenport, and Mrs. Marie Wilkins.

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## To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

## Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### EUROPE.

The Emperor NAPOLEON has assumed mourning for eight days, in respect to the memory of JEROME PATTERSON BONAPARTE....Prince NAPOLEON has gone on a yachting tour along the the coast of Norway....The desired vote against the appeal of the Orleanist Princess for the restoration of their rights as Frenchmen, in the Corps Legislatif, is regarded as final....The correspondence relating to the Ecumenical Council will soon be sent to the French Chambers....The *Figaro* of Paris was yesterday prosecuted for publishing an unfounded anecdote of NAPOLEON and the late Lord CLARENDON. M. DELESCLUZE, editor-in-chief of the *Réveil*, was also prosecuted for copying the anecdote from the *Figaro*, and sentenced to thirteen months' imprisonment....The Archbishop of Paris has returned from Rome. The debate on the Infallibility question in the Council will close this week, according to advices from Rome received in Paris yesterday....The Emperor of Austria has been received with "exceptional courtesy" by the Czar, at Warsaw....A St. Petersburg dispatch says the Czechs Catholics of the city have declared their determination to join the Greek Catholic Church, should the proposed dogma of infallibility be adopted by the Ecumenical Council....Holland will probably modify her Naturalization laws in imitation of the recent action of the British Parliament....The ocean yacht race, according to the London *Observer*, does not excite as much interest in England as was expected. Mr. ASHBURY'S crew, it is reported, became dissatisfied, and he was obliged to ship a fresh one at Cork. The final arrangements were concluded on Saturday, and the start today will be made from Daunt Head Buoy....Right Hon. WILLIAM E. FORSTER, Vice-President of the Council, will, it is said, be appointed Minister of Education, providing the bill now before the British Parliament passes that body....German operatives are still being imported by the Cork clothiers, and a renewal of the troubles there is apprehended....The roof of FAWCETT'S foundry at Liverpool fell, on Saturday, killing one workman and seriously injuring a number of others....The statistics of emigration at Liverpool show that 18,000 emigrants left that port for this country during the month of June....Señor FIGANIERE, recently appointed Minister at Washington from Portugal, has been transferred to St. Petersburg....An earthquake in Greece, recently, destroyed the town of Sartoria, and sunk an island in that vicinity.

### CONGRESS.

In the Senate, Saturday, among the reports from Committees received was the Harbor and River Appropriation bill, which was made the special order for Wednesday next. A bill was also reported to establish Transatlantic Postal telegraph service, by an American cable between Maine and Georgia and Belgium. The bill incorporates a company, authorizes the various Post-offices to receive messages, fixes rates, &c. Mr. SAWYER addressed the Senate at length in favor of the bill providing for the sale of certain land on the Sea Islands of Beaufort, S. C. Reports from Committees of Conference on the bill defining the duties of Pension Agents, and the bill amending the Patent and Copyright laws were submitted and adopted; a Conference Committee was appointed on the postal appropriations, and a new Committee ordered on the Indian Appropriation bill, a report being made that the one now serving could not agree with the House Committee. By a vote of 28 to 22, the Senate refused to adjourn over the Fourth, after which action, the special order, the further consideration of the bill amending the Naturalization laws was proceeded with. A long discussion followed, resulting as follows: The Senate amendment for the House bill was rejected, but another amendment was agreed to, adding to the House bill the last two sections of the Senate bill, one providing for the appointment of Election Commissioners in cities of 20,000 inhabitants, and the other authorizing United States Marshals to appoint deputies to preserve order at elections. Another amendment, striking out the word "white" from the Naturalization laws, was also adopted. Pending a debate on the Chinese question, and its relation to the bill, the Senate, at 7¼ P. M., adjourned until today.

In the House considerable business was transacted. A number of reports from the Committee on Public Lands were received, and various bills passed, among them one forbidding the conveyance of Indian reservations by treaty to any other grantee than the United States, another for the protection of settlers on the public domain, and also one forbidding the sale of public lands in certain States and Territories except under the Pre-emption and Homestead laws. Quite a number of Patent bills were also disposed of. In reference to the Indian Appropriation bill, it was announced that the Conference Committees were unable to agree, and a long debate ensued upon the subject of Indian treaties, the result of which was that a further Conference Committee was ordered and appointed. The House refused to allow R. H. MERRICK to be heard at the bar of the House in defense of PAT WOODS for the late assault on Mr. PORTER, in Richmond. The Louisiana Contested Election case, Darrell *vs.* Bailey, was decided the majority report, admitting the former to his seat, being adopted by a vote of 97 to 36. A motion to reconsider was allowed to be in order on Wednesday next. Bills, one chartering the United States Freehold Land and Emigration Company, and another to establish a new land district in Kansas, were passed, and after some further routine business the House adjourned until Tuesday.

### GENERAL

The town of Oroville, Cal., was almost entirely destroyed by fire yesterday. The buildings were wood, and burned so rapidly that the inmates had difficulty in escaping.

The Secretary of the Treasury has instructed the Assistant Treasurer at New-York to sell during the present month one million of gold on each Wednesday, the first and third sales on account of the special fund, and the second and fourth on account of the sinking fund, and to purchase one million of bonds on the first and third Thursdays on account of the sinking fund, and two millions on the second and fourth Thursdays on account of the special fund.

Dominion Day was generally observed throughout Canada, on Friday. At Toronto a monument in memory of the volunteers who fell at the battle of Ridgeway, in the Fenian raid of 1866, was unveiled in the presence of 10,000 people. Speeches were made by Governor-General YOUNG and other dignitaries, and much enthusiasm was manifested.

Advices from New-Mexico represent the new silver mines discovered there as very rich. They are situated 5,000 feet above the sea level, and in the heart of the Apache Indian country. Ralston, the new village at the mines, has already a population of 200 persons. The discovery of additional valuable mines near Fort Bayard, is also announced.

A meeting of planters and slave-owners of Cuba, was held on Friday evening, at the Palace of the Governor-General in Havana. They are reported to have been unanimous in their approval of the abolition of slavery by the Spanish Cortes, but desire to have a voice in the manner of its accomplishment.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, Mr. EDWARD YOUNG, has prepared a document giving tables of the average weekly wages paid in the various industrial establishments of the United States in the respective years 1867 and and 1869. He has also given the average cost of provisions, groceries, fuel, and leading articles of dry goods, as well as house rent and board, in each State and Territory for the same years. An abstract of this report is furnished in our telegraphic news columns.

A convention of the State Woman's Suffrage Association is to be held at Saratoga July 28 and 29.

All the Government Departments at Washington will be closed today.

The scattering returns received in Chicago of the vote on the new Constitution of Illinois, on Saturday, indicate its adoption by a large majority.

A fire in Cincinnati on Saturday morning destroyed the livery stables of JAMES DONNELLY and SUMNER & CO.'s manufactory of WHEELER & WILSON'S sewing-machines. The loss is $15,000.

## The Fourth of July.

The annual return of the day that saw the thirteen Colonies, through their representatives in Congress assembled, declare themselves "free, sovereign and independent," has always been celebrated by Americans with a vivacity indicative of real feeling. It has been no languid joy that has set bells ringing, cannon pealing, processions marching and banners waving, all over this wide continent, on the Fourth of July. The fire-works that illumine the country on the night of that day, binding together towns and States, from ocean to ocean and from the Great Lakes to the Gulf, with, as it were, ribbons of flame—have been no idle demonstrations. Nor has even the delight of the young, on this anniversary, merely denoted childish satisfaction over a holiday. The reason for the universality and heartiness of these rejoicings has been founded on the belief pervading all ranks and ages, that there has really been something to rejoice at; that the memorable drama which, beginning with the passage of the obnoxious Stamp act in 1765, was carried on by the Boston Tea Party in 1773, was illustrated with blood at the Boston massacre and afterward at Lexington and Bunker's Hill in '75, and the first act of which closed with the Declaration of Independence in '76; whose action was subsequently intensified on Long Island, at White Plains, Brandywine, Germantown, Saratoga, Camden, Eutaw, and Yorktown, and the curtain of which descended gloriously with the Treaty of Paris in '83, meant something more than the ordinary old-time conflicts of Princes and dynasties, and assured nothing less in truth than the triumph of free institutions on this continent, and probably, in the sequel, throughout the world.

The first semi-centennial anniversary of the National birthday was marked by a coincidence so strange as to consecrate the occasion afresh, and add increased solemnity to its celebration. This consisted in the simultaneous decease on that day—July 4, 1826—of two fathers of the Republic who had signed the Declaration of Independence, had been Presidents after WASHINGTON, and who were looked upon by their countrymen with a veneration rarely accorded to living persons. JOHN ADAMS and THOMAS JEFFERSON died amid the booming of cannon, the raising of standards, and all the signs by which a now happy and prosperous people could show their attachment to the liberty these great men had contributed so much to secure; and so singular an event, regarded by many with superstitious awe, was thought to have set the seal of perpetuity upon a Republic that no foreign Power has ever shown itself strong enough even to shake. In a different manner, but with even greater emphasis, did the tremendous events of Gettysburg and Vicksburg, July 1-4, 1863, the glad tidings of which flashed over the wires on the most anxious morning the nation has ever known, hallow for loyal Americans a season so fraught with accumulated glory—so sacred to patriotic memory. Our "days of July" have been, indeed, big with the fate of the Republic and her heroes, and as such are fitly set apart for perennial festivities and heartfelt thanksgiving.

It is a matter for congratulation that, in spite of some causes for solicitude which time, increasing numbers, and peculiar circumstances have developed in our society, popular attachment to the Fourth of July should be so hearty and so universal. There are not many greater incentives to the preservation of liberty than the contemplation of the sacrifices that have been made to attain it. The greatest achievements of the men of antiquity—of such men as those of Marathon and Thermopylæ—have been performed under the stimulus of the recital of the splendid deeds of their predecessors, whom they felt it would be far more becoming to follow to the grave than to disgrace. There will always be hope for America while the Fourth of July is honored and celebrated as it now is. Even enthusiasm of what is called the spread-eagle sort is better than cynical indifference or Cassandra-like auguries of evil; and the roar of artillery, the clang of bells, the crash of martial music, and the blaze of fire-works are, we may still be sure, but the outward signs of a profound love of country and a determined purpose to cherish what its forefathers bequeathed and its present generation of defenders, have saved. While such a spirit lives and rises to periodic enthusiasm, none even among the most timid or skeptical of Americans need despair of the Republic; for it shows that the same forces that won the Revolution and put down the great insurrection still exist, and could, upon occasion, put forth their might once again.

## Murder at the Sea-side.

The lawlessness and crime which have for some years given to our City an unenviable distinction, seem gradually to be extending to the sea-shore resorts in the vicinity. In the presence of the immemorial sea, murder does its work as coolly as in the vilest haunts of the town. A week or two since the body of a young gentleman was found on the north shore of Staten Island, showing every indication of a death by violence, and stripped of all his valuables except the diamonds which his high-buttoned vest had concealed from the spoiler, and which furnished the means of his identification. But a day or two since, the mysterious disappearance of a Wall-street speculator was explained by the discovery, not of his defalcation, but of his corpse on the beach at Coney Island, whither he had gone for a day's recreation, and where he had been murdered for the sake of a valuable breast-pin which he wore. In neither case has the murderer been found, nor do we suppose he will be.

The impunity with which murder is almost daily committed in and around New-York is not a pleasant subject to reflect on. In the City at least one knows what to expect, and that to go out after dark (or, since the Rogers murder, why not at any time?) is to carry one's life in one's hand. But at the sea-side we are apt to cast away fear and anxiety, to draw from the vast repose or awful sublimity of ocean a sense of security and peace. But upon the idle stroller on the sands the murderer's blow falls with as terrible and bewildering a suddenness as the schoolmaster's bludgeon on Eugene Wrayburn sauntering by the river-side and thinking only of love. Whatever hope we have of safety in the City, rests in the vigilance and energy of the new Police Superintendent, but the proprietors of sea-side hotels would consult their own interests by establishing some organized system of protection for the property and lives of their guests. Robbery has long been one of the ordinary risks to be counted on by the sojourner at some watering-places. If to this contingency the chance of murder also is added, the most popular Summer resorts will begin to lose their attractions. If a man must be murdered, the end can be achieved much more inexpensively and easily in town.

## The Isthmus of Darien.

CAMOENS relates that when his hero, the intrepid Portuguese navigator, GAMA, was about to weather the Cape of Storms, the spirit of the place which up till then had successfully guarded the gates of the Orient, appeared in the sky, and with threatening gestures warned back the explorer who was destined to break its spell. With the passage of the European bark the terrors of the mysterious promontory vanished forever, and it became for all time the Cape of Good Hope. A guardian more tangible, and a spell less easily broken appears to watch over Darien. Famine, pestilence and warfare decimated the hardy band of its first colonists, and each succeeding expedition has only served to reveal a clime more ungenial and a country more inaccessible than has ever been claimed on behalf of commerce and civilization.

It is within a few weeks of being 172 years since the poorest nation in Europe sent out to Darien, from the harbor of Leith, the best equipped colony that had ever departed in quest of new settlements. In spite of the combined opposition of English, Spanish and Dutch the little Kingdom of Scotland spent more than one-half of the current coin it possessed in the attempt to found a new Caledonia on the narrow neck of land which they believed was fitted to command the trade of two great oceans. But the genius of a PATERSON, which sufficed to lay the broad and deep foundations of the Bank of England, retired baffled and dispirited from the attempt to colonize the Isthmus, and the hardened frames of soldiers that had braved the privation of foreign war, and the inclemencies of their native mountains, succumbed by scores amid the tropical miasmata of Darien. Two thousand five hundred men went forth full of hope and promise, and but thirty returned to tell of the dangers and hardships they had survived.

Our designs upon Darien have been bolder than PATERSON'S, while our expectations have been much more modest. We did not expect to find a country abounding in gold and silver, and we freely made over to the United States of Colombia all the precious metals we should discover in our survey; we knew the Isthmus had no claims to fertility, and that the climate, though probably somewhat abused, was not precisely of that salubrious character which the early explorers expected to find. We were prepared to meet formidable obstacles, and to grapple with engineering problems of no common magnitude. But we did not expect to discover rivers and mountains whose existence had been previously ignored, and to be forced to the conclusion that one enormous interoceanic tunnel was the only practical solution of the much-desired gate-way between the Atlantic and Pacific. The members of the expedition lately returned have performed their task with exemplary hardihood and cheerfulness. For six months they have faced a series of perils which though probably not serious enough to call for an exhibition of heroism, were at least a severe strain upon their endurance. Now it was the Indians that hovered threateningly around their route; again it was the rain that compelled them to elevate their provisions and their donkeys to the safe altitude of a forest tree; and again it was the tropical sun that drew up around them the fatal exhalations of the wilderness of rank vegetation. There is, after all this, some consolation in knowing the worst, and that is that Darien would require, by the Caledonia or Marti routes, fifty years to tunnel, and the cost of a first-class war to pay for it, while by the San Blas route the difficulties are only somewhat less enormous.

But each fresh array of obstacles only deepens the conviction that the union of the two oceans is but a question of time. Whether by some other line across Darien, by the course of the San Juan over Nicaragua, or by a cutting through the southern ridges of Tehuantepec, the interoceanic canal of the West is becoming every day a more imperative commercial necessity, and every fresh attempt to solve the mode of its attainment only further arouses our national spirit of determination, which knows no satisfaction short of success.

## Racing on the Mississippi.

We are sorry to see indications of a revival of the criminal practice of steam-boat racing, once so prevalent upon Western rivers. For several days we have published telegrams announcing the details of such a contest between two Mississippi steamers—the *R. E. Lee* and the *Natchez*—from New-Orleans to St. Louis. We are told that the excitement has become intense among the people along the route, and that large sums have been staked upon the result. The progress of the boats, and all the incidents attending the race have been regularly announced from time to time, and if one or both do not explode, or meet with disaster in some other form, we shall know the result today.

The great evil to be apprehended is in the reckless spirit of competition as to speed which is sure to be engendered by a race like this. After such contests an epidemic of racing seems to prevail for months. Captains, and crews, and even passengers seem to lose their usual discretion, and to be carried away with a mad desire to test the speed of their boats. The result may be expected to be a boiler explosion, or a conflagration, involving a terrible loss of life. Almost everybody can recall dozens of instances of fearful steam-boat disasters on our Western waters caused by racing, many of them entailing the loss of scores of lives including those of women and children, ignorant of the impending peril, and guiltless of participation in the strife. Too often, however, even passengers participated in the criminal folly, and urged a Captain to accept the challenge of a passing rival, offering even to contribute to the extra expense of fuel and labor, regardless of the fact that the lives of hundreds of their fellow-passengers were endangered. So prevalent did the practice become, and so many fearful disasters occurred in consequence, that it was finally prohibited by law, under severe penalties, and for years it has been in disfavor. We hope that the present occurrence will remind the civil authorities of the necessity for an earnest enforcement of the law. The practice it was intended to repress is so fraught with peril to the community that nothing can excuse official indifference to the subject.

## Spanish Brigands.

The brigand epidemic which broke out recently among the Arvanitaki, under their leader TAGOS, near Marathon, has extended itself to Spain, where some Andalusian freebooters have been capturing Mr. BONELL, of London, and his nephew, and hoping for better luck in the business than fell to the lot of the *klephts*. And there was, as it happened, better luck in their case; but it mainly came to the share of the captives who had all the benefit of the terrible example made at Athens, and got back to civilization unhurt. About the beginning of June the BONELLS were seized and carried into the hills, thirty miles from Gibraltar, where they remained for several days, treated fairly enough, but a good deal frightened. Meantime three of the hill-folk came to give "information;" and this brought about communication with the brigands, who agreed to accept twenty-seven thousand dollars in exchange for their Englishmen, and allowed the elder BONELL to go down to Cadiz for the purpose of getting the money, either there or in Gibraltar. If the cash were not forthcoming, the young man who stayed behind knew, of course, the fate that awaited him. Mr. BONELL, after a brief stay in Cadiz, resolved to go round to Gibraltar, and took passage in the *Ville de Paris*. Going on board, he found himself accosted by one of the brigands, who greeted him in a friendly way from the crowd, thus giving him to understand that there were certain watchful eyes upon him even in great cities—an occurrence very much in the Walter Scott style of incident. When he arrived at Gibraltar, and told his story, Sir RICHARD AIREY, the commander there, took the ransom money, so many bags of gold, from the military chest, as it is called, and sent the ambassador back with them to Cadiz in Her Majesty's ship *Trinculo*. The brigands, with singular audacity, requested that the cash should be carried to the English Consulate; and when this was done, the chief of them walked in, greeted Mr. BONELL politely, got the gold, touched his sombrero and "vanished,"—which, we suppose, is the proper word to use in this connection; after which young BONELL, who had been brought under cloud of night into Cadiz, and lodged in one of the old slums of the place, was allowed to join his uncle at the Consulate, and congratulated him that their travels in search of the picturesque had had no worse ending.

PRIM, RIVERO and the other Spanish officials, behaved very well in the matter—not insisting on the musketeers at first. But after the money had been paid, and the brigands had got some hours' "law," the soldiers were put upon their tracks, with the hope of getting back the money. The chase was an exciting one, and on the 8th of June the brigands were overtaken and attacked at Heritana, near Seville, and three of them killed, the other making good his escape. But only $3,500 of the gold was recovered; the fugitive had carried off the rest, or, more probably, it was left at Cadiz in friendly hands. Sir RICHARD AIREY having used regimental money in the business, there is no doubt that the Spanish Government will make good the loss on this occasion.

A correspondent of the London *Times* says the taking of the BONELLS was part of a premeditated plan of action; for those who seized them had previously meant to waylay and rob a party of seven officers who went into the country to shoot ibexes at Estebona. But the purpose was abandoned when the Spaniards found that the hunters carried double-barreled rifles. After the BONELL affair, another attempt was made against the red-coat officers. Two of them—Lieuts. FRAZER and INGLIS—having enjoyed a bull-fight, and some of its usual concomitants, at Algesiras, were returning in the evening on horseback, when INGLIS, who rode somewhat in the rear, was attacked by two men, one of whom stabbed his horse in the chest. When the animal, after trying to gallop, fell to the ground, the rider shouted, ran for his friend as fast as he could, and finally succeeded in mounting FRAZER'S horse *en croupe*; after which they galloped up to the astonished sentinel at the barrier, like a pair of the ancient Knights Templars, and made an explanation of the occurrence. The end of it was that the "civil guard" marched out and succeeded in killing one of the footpads. Just now, Gibraltar, instead of being blown up, according to telegram, with what may not be inappropriately termed Milesian gun-powder, seems destined to undergo its fate in the way of siege—like the "*Garde Joyeuse*," in SCOTT'S *Tale of the Talisman*. Those brigands very probably feel a sentiment of patriotism in connection with their style of mountain diversion. But as their own Government will be obliged to make good the charges incurred for travelers' ransoms, it is not likely they will hold out very long in that neighborhood.

## Crime in Boston.

If common rumor regarding a recent occurrence in Boston Bay should be verified by judicial investigation, Rogue Riderhood and his worthy co-worker have pupils on this side of the Atlantic, to be proud of. Either the crew of the schooner *Myra* are the victims of a most cruel suspicion, or adepts in a sort of villainy which for the credit of human nature we are glad to believe uncommon. To pull a drowning man out of the water, rob him of his valuables, and then deliberately thrust him back again to drown, argues a more than Yankee "smartness," while to perform the feat in broad daylight, and in the presence of spectators, shows a degree of nerve which so practiced a hand as Mr. Riderhood himself might have envied.

We trust that if this crime is brought home to the persons charged with it, their punishment will be exemplary. Their's is a crime before the atrocity of which ordinary murder hides its head. The combination of the Samaritan and the assassin is so uniquely horrible that one almost longs for the *oubliettes* and other appliances of mediæval torture fitly to reward such originality of wickedness. We have faith sufficient in Massachusetts justice to believe that guilt, if brought home, will be properly rewarded so far as our modern statutes admit. But hanging is clearly too good for such wretches, and the only adequate punishment we can think of would be to condemn them to perpetual service under Capt. EYRE.

## Our Dilapidated Piers.

The TIMES of yesterday, exclusively, gave publicity to an exhaustive report compiled from the books of inspection of the Department of Docks, relating to the present condition of the piers and bulkheads on our river front. From this statement it appears that the Commissioners have examined, in all, 174 piers and bulkheads. Of these, eighty are situated on the North River, and ninety-four on the East River. The results may be thus classified: On the North River six piers require to be rebuilt, at an estimated cost varying from $3,200 to $28,000, and showing a total of $95,400. The piers and bulkheads requiring repairs more or less extended number thirty-one, and the total estimated cost, made up of sums from $150 to $12,600, reaches the total of $65,943. One bulkhead is reported as requiring considerable repairs without any estimate of the cost being attached, while twenty-seven piers and fifteen bulkheads are reported as being either in good or fair condition. On the East River a favorable report is given of the condition of fourteen piers and five bulkheads. A recommendation to rebuild is attached to twenty-nine piers and bulkheads, and the estimated cost, varying from $1,150 to $23,850, reaches a total of $300,552. Thirty-four piers and bulkheads are set down for repairs in sums of from $100 to $11,550, amounting in all to $78,800; while eight piers and four bulkheads require alterations more or less extensive, for which no estimate has been made. In short, out of the 174 different sections inspected, only sixty-one are considered in tolerably good order, thirty-five need total renovation, and seventy-eight require alteration and repair. The sum imperatively required for rebuilding is $395,952, and that for repairs and extensive alterations, averaging the cases in which no estimate is given, will not fall short of $170,000, making in round numbers a grand total of $570,000.

It is obvious that any scheme of patching, however thoroughly, the wooden frame-work of our shore line can only be a temporary expedient. Our present and future commercial necessities alike demand the adoption of some plan which shall unite the attainment of an enduring system of stone piers with such improvements as may, for a time, remedy the most glaring imperfections of those at present existing. In completing, within a comparatively short period, a survey so comprehensive and minute as that we have presented, the Commissioners have supplied the data on which their future action can be most safely based, and have furnished a very cogent argument for the immediate adoption of some practical course.

The failure of Congress to enact a Currency bill, providing equitably for a redistribution of national bank circulation, will be as unfortunate as a failure to provide for a new apportionment of Representatives as a result of the new census, and for the same reason. Any injury which the West may suffer from the delay in either instance, will be more in appearance than in reality. But the absence of satisfactory legislation will, in both instances, look like sectional injustice, and this is precisely what the East cannot afford to be suspected of. A nice adjustment of responsibility would probably ascribe blame to both sides. The Eastern unwillingness to relinquish any portion of advantages now possessed, may be counterbalanced by the Western inclination to exact too much. Nevertheless, the West will be the sufferer, or the apparent sufferer; and the tendency of that fact, as one of a long series, will be to stimulate sectional resistance to "Eastern domination."

It is necessary to receive with some caution the telegraphic statements from the West respecting the plans and purposes of the Indians. These statements emanate from sources so inimical to the Indians, and so hostile to the friendly and pacific methods of management which have of late been attempted, that they may, not unreasonably, be supposed to be tinged with exaggeration. The stories of outrage all look one-sided, while it is known, as a matter of fact, that Indian crimes are often but the sequence of crimes perpetrated by the whites. Of the latter class of crime we hear little or nothing. There is, doubtless, quite sufficient in the aspect of affairs on the frontier to excite fears of trouble and to justify great vigilance on the part of the military. But even a passing "war cloud" should not be allowed to arrest the application of a just and humane policy toward the Indians, still less to excuse the revival of that ferocious spirit which waits only for pretexts to push forward the work of extermination.

There was wonder when Mr. STOKES, of Tennessee, called upon the Republicans in the House to make amnesty a verity by the adoption of a general and generous measure. Some of the more rabid of his constituents charged him with "selling out to the Democracy." But Mr. STOKES, in a published letter, explains and vindicates his action with spirit and effect. He declares himself in favor of relieving every Southern man who expresses a desire to have his disabilities removed. This may be a little too sweeping. But, at least, the excepted class should be small and specifically designated; and apart from these the amnesty cannot be too soon or too complete. The bill upon the subject last reported from the Reconstruction Committee nearly satisfies this requirement, although somewhat complicated, perhaps, in its details. There is no chance of its passage this session,—a circumstance which, in our judgment, will affect unfavorably the Republican future in the Southern States.

Injustice would be done to the South were it judged by the lawlessness which appears to prevail in North Carolina, or were the exigencies of its local executive converted into a plea for holding any considerable military force available for Southern service. The South, as a whole, is as peaceful as the most ardent friend of reconstruction could desire. Even in North Carolina, we suspect that things would have been different had Gov. HOLDEN acted with greater promptitude. He hesitated and delayed, and thieves and cut-throats gained confidence from the seeming helplessness of the law. A great mistake will be made if in regard to either that State or Tennessee, any disposition be shown at Washington to interpose Federal authority unnecessarily or to reopen questions which the country considers settled.

The Federal Council of the North German Confederation have received with favor a proposal which is worthy of the attention of all maritime nations. The idea emanates from the old Hanse town of Bremen, and is to the effect that sailors, whether Germans or foreigners, who assist a North-German vessel in distress, shall be rewarded by the Confederation. The task of arranging the matter is to be confided to the Foreign Office of the Confederation. The obvious objection might be urged to such a plan that it puts a premium upon what should be an act of disinterested humanity; but on the other hand, it must be remembered that the Captain of a vessel must sometimes accept a very grave responsibility in going out of his way to succor a vessel which he may only presume to be in distress, and that where he must account to owners who may be somewhat exacting, he may prudently decline to take the risk of verifying such a presumption. The existence of a certain means of recompense would help to reconcile what is undoubtedly the inclination of most seafaring men, with what is forced upon them as their duty.

The rejection of WHITTEMORE by the House of Representatives raises the question whether there is a vacancy in the First Congressional District of South Carolina, and also whether it becomes the duty of the Governor of that State to issue his proclamation and order another election to fill the position for the unexpired portion of the Forty-first Congress. If the House send an official notification of its action to Gov. SCOTT, he must recognise the fact that a vacancy exists. The House is the constitutional judge of the election and qualification of its members, and having declared WHITTEMORE disqualified to take a seat in that body, of course his election is void and his place vacant.

"JONES, of Kentucky," is evidently a legitimist of the Democratic school, and being a Representative in Congress from the Bourbon State, we cannot be surprised that he has "learned nothing and forgotten nothing." In the course of Friday's debate on the Funding bill, JONES felt called upon to rebuke Messrs. COX and BROOKS, of this City, for their departure from the ancient Democratic faith. He declared that they did not truly represent their constituencies when they favored the passage of the Funding bill, inasmuch as it contemplates the payment of the public debt in gold. "They seemed to forget," he said, "that the National Democratic Convention, which nominated SEYMOUR and BLAIR, put itself expressly on the policy of paying the national debt in greenbacks." So strongly does JONES cling to this doctrine of his party, that he declared he would rather see the Democracy defeated in 1872 than that it should embrace the hated Republican idea of specie payments. The subject of orthodoxy on the bond question, as raised by JONES, must be settled by the Democracy before they can go much further. The brethren in this State are inclined to be reasonable, and as a matter of policy to accept the situation, not only as to finance, but also as to the negro. The Democracy of Ohio and Kentucky, and, in fact, of the whole West, are differently minded, and inculcate repudiation and resistance to the Fifteenth Amendment. Time alone can tell their relative strength.

The attempt recently made by the peasantry of Killarney to seize and destroy a number of mowing-machines, is another illustration of the prejudice cherished by ignorance against labor-saving machinery. There are still large classes who imagine that new facilities for performing necessary labor will come into serious competition with themselves, and decrease wages by reducing the demand for their labor. Experience teaches that this is a fallacy. When sewing-machines were invented, there was an apprehension that seamstresses would starve or be driven into other employment, yet with hundreds of thousands of those machines in operation, there is no diminution of the demand for female labor, and women are able to earn higher wages than before. The idea of destroying mowing-machines, in the interests of agricultural labor, will be novel in the West, where they are absolutely essential to the American system of farming.

The death of Mr. DEMERS, of the Albany *Evening Journal*, has recalled to the editorial chair Mr. DAWSON, so long and so honorably identified with its career. Mr. DEMERS' proprietary interest has been acquired by Mr. CHARLES E. SMITH, whose management of the *Morning Express* has made for him a reputation which will hereafter add strength to the editorial department of the *Journal*.

## ILLINOIS.

### The State of Trade—Politics—Taxation in Chicago—Another Tunnel Under the River—The Insurance Business.

*From Our Own Correspondent.*

CHICAGO, Friday, June 24, 1870.

The state of trade creates no little uneasiness. The speculators are attempting to carry an immense amount of grain and whisky, and the banks are endeavoring to carry the speculators. It is estimated that the amount invested in these two articles in store, in excess of last year, is not less than six million dollars, which is about equally divided between them. The whisky speculators are working for and anticipating an increase of tax, and the grain speculators are hoping for short crops abroad. And as the sum thus held is equal to the capital of our banks, it puts them in rather a tight place in attempting to carry the speculators thus heavily laden. The consequence is the money market is increasingly stringent, and legitimate business has to go a-begging in the streets at one-half to three per cent. a month. Speculation is the bane of the business of Chicago. No man who depends to any extent on bank accommodations to carry on his business is safe, as the banks themselves are general parties to all speculative operations.

#### POLITICS.

We have two candidates in the field for Supreme Judge in this district. Recorder MCALLISTER is out on the Democratic side, and CHARLES HITCHCOCK, Esq., on the Republican. As Mr. HITCHCOCK was on the "bolters'" ticket last Fall as a candidate for the Convention, in opposition to the regular nominee of the Republican Party, he may not receive all the party votes, as those whom he assisted in defeating may not choose to forget that they owed their ill luck to him, besides being branded as barnacles and corruptionists. The people generally take much too little interest everywhere in the election of Judges, and but a light vote is anticipated. In this Congressional District there is very little said about candidates as yet. It is not known whether Mr. JUDD will have any formidable opposition for a renomination or not, though there are quite a number of aspirants.

#### CHICAGO TAXES.

Our Common Council have made out the "tax roll" for the coming fiscal year, or, rather, have announced their financial budget. It foots up about $4,500,000 for general purposes. Add the local assessments, and the entire aggregate will be over $7,000,000. Of this $650,000 is for the Police Department, to take care of our 2,200 saloons. So high have taxes become that a good many people have escaped across the city limits into the suburban towns....We are beginning to get peeps at the results of the census now going forward. Jacksonville has a population of 9,000—quite short of the expectations of its citizens; Springfield about 28,000, which is more than was generally anticipated.

#### INSURANCE.

Our State Superintendent of the Insurance Bureau has just published some interesting statistics from the returns in his office. The total number of policies issued was 21,126, insuring $50,029,136. The total premiums were $3,927,124, and the losses $751,229—quite a margin for profits. An old Hartford life insurer told one of our citizens, who is in the same business, that not over fifteen per cent. of the receipts of the life insurance companies of the country were paid out for losses. This business is beginning to be somewhat interfered with. Different professions and callings are insuring among themselves, thus saving all the enormous expenditures for salaries, office rents, commissions, printing, &c., which the insured have to pay.

#### ANOTHER TUNNEL UNDER THE RIVER.

We shall soon have another tunnel completed under the river—that at La Salle-street. It is much needed, and during the season of navigation, when the bridges are constantly on the swing, we have an opportunity to know how useful they are. A policeman, who is stationed at the Washington-street tunnel, told me that he counted the teams passing one day, and they reached the large number of 7,368.

The weather is very hot and uncomfortable, and vegetation is drying up again. In some places the farmers do not expect to get half a crop of hay, and other things are dwarfed.

## Rev. Dr. Thompson on the National Holidays.

Rev. Dr. THOMPSON repeated last evening, at the Broadway Tabernacle Church, corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Sixth-avenue, the address delivered by him in the Academy of Music on Decoration Day. A large audience was in attendance. As an opening voluntary, Mrs. CHRISTOPHER, the organist of the church, rendered with fine effect the andante movement from BEETHOVEN'S Fifth Symphony. In introducing his subject, Dr. THOMPSON said that patriotism and piety should go together; while we should not confound together the Church and the State, neither should we divorce them. Before the war, our great national anniversary was degenerating into a mere parade of noise and fire-works, with but little remembrance of the occasion. Today we hold the men of the Revolution in more sacred honor and more appreciative regard, because we too have suffered. The Doctor alluded to the setting apart of a new holiday as Decoration Day, and said that he yielded to the desire of many, and would repeat the address delivered by him on Decoration Day, a few weeks ago. It was not a sermon, but he trusted it had a true religious intent. The Doctor then repeated the address, which has already appeared in the TIMES.

## FOREIGN MAIL NEWS.

### ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP ALEPPO.

The steam-ship *Aleppo*, from Liverpool June 21, and Queenstown, June 22, arrived at this port yesterday. She brings news later by one day than the previous arrival.

## ITALY.

### Appearance and Disappearance of Mazzinian Bands—Opposition to Infallibility in the Council—Bishops Stealing Away—Celebrations of Two World-Famous Heroes—Art in Turin.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Friday, June 10, 1870.

It is necessary to refer again and again to the Mazzinian bands which are constantly showing themselves, and then suddenly disappearing in different parts of Italy, because the newspapers keep the subject conspicuously before the public by printing every detail. This is done to keep attention alive and a little anxious, more than because of any belief in a real danger. The champions of the so-called universal republic have created a sort of Fenianism for Italy, and the Government in dealing with them is obliged to adopt a somewhat similar system of tactics. The band of NATHAN, an Englishman, has just been dispersed on the northern border; but prisoners taken are not subjected to any cruel punishment.

OPPOSITION TO INFALLIBILITY.

From information which reaches the public in various ways, no room is left for doubt that the opposition in the Council to the infallibility scheme is more and more pronounced. You may rely upon what I say when I tell you that Bishops, disaffected toward predetermined plans, are leaving Rome; for several have just passed through Florence. They have actually stolen away, without paying regard to the rules fixed by the authority of the Papal Police. An order was strictly given that no member of the Council should be allowed to pass the frontier without the signature of the officer appointed to see that the paper was in hand giving permission to leave. Whether it pleases or not, the truth must be stated that some of the Fathers in Council, of the opposition, who will not compromise their opinions, have been badgered and threatened in a manner little becoming to the dignity of members of the great Catholic Episcopacy. The leading points in discourses pronounced by various German, Hungarian and French prelates of the opposition, reach us in a form which leaves little room to doubt of their authenticity, and their tone is one of fear and of warning. The Roman Court is plainly told that the great measure which the Council is called together to vote, is one which must weaken rather than strengthen its authority; an expression of opinion entirely in accord with the declared views and purposes of the leading Catholic States.

ANNIVERSARIES AND THEIR CELEBRATION.

Within a few days have come round the anniversaries of two world-famous heroes of the Church to which Florence gave birth—St. Philip Neri and St. Zanobi. Who that has wandered about Florence, searching for antiquities, has not noticed the line of old towers which rise above the houses, in the narrow street of Holy Apostles? They are from six to eight centuries old, and are of the period of the long wars between the Guelphs and the Ghibelines, the Papacy and the Empire, the secular and the spiritual powers. Perhaps the most ancient and picturesque of these towers are those in the cluster at the angle of the street leading to the Ponte Vecchio. Every year, at this season, a tabernacle of flowers and green leaves is built out from the town over a very ancient stone, on which is inscribed the fact that there stood the house of the GIROLAMI family, and there about the year 340 St. Zanobi was born, and was converted from Paganism to Christianity. The story is a long one, and here there is space only for a few words; but the fact stands that full fifteen hundred years before that other Florentine, AMERIGO VESPUCCI, explored the coast, and gave his name to our continent. This Saint was born here, and his name has been honored ever since. His skull, or a part of it, inclosed in a silver casket, is preserved in the Cathedral of Florence, and a few days back I saw it kissed by and rubbed on the heads of several platoons of priests of the army which garrisons the great Metropolitan Church. It has been done for centuries, and I hope for centuries to come the custom will be kept up. It makes one feel reverend to follow in thought such a long course of history. What is our story for length compared with this! Our stick has but a few notches in it, but time has hacked this of Italy with as many dents as there are teeth in a hand-saw. As for St. Philip Neri he founded the rather dainty and aristocratic religious Order of the Oratorians, well known to all the Catholic world, one of whose palatial convents, now occupied by the Department of the Ministry of Public Instruction stands as a monument of the pride and wealth of the Order.

ART IN TURIN.

It is often said, and sometimes by Italians themselves, that there is little or no encouragement for art in Italy, and that the art talent of the country languishes for want of the patronage, if that is the word, upon which also art creations can be built. If this has been true for the past half century, facts are now frequently coming to our knowledge which prove that a great change is going on, and at this moment, in the City of Turin alone, enough art work is laid out to give employment to many artists, and add many ornaments to that city. Turin, indeed, has never been behind in giving an example to other cities in many of those things which contribute to the attractiveness of first-class capitals. Turin, as we now find it, is as young as one of our American cities, and is fit to be ranked with them for the courage of its undertakings and the energy of its spirit of enterprise. New as it is, it is full of monuments, and some of them so good in design as to win the praise of visitors. But others are to be added, for Piedmont has many heroes, and honors are not denied them. Steps have been taken for the erection of six new monuments, and for each money has been contributed and the artist selected. One of them will be to MASSIMO D'AZEGLIO, and another to the Duke FERDINAND of Genoa. The others are to LAFARINA, to PALESCAPO, to ANGELO BROFFERIO and to AMEDEO PEYRON, names not so well known to us. The great monument ordered by the City of Turin to the memory of the Count DE CAVOUR, the sculptures for which have been in progress in the studio of DUPRE, of Florence, for several years, is about to be carried forward to completion upon the foundation already laid. Italy has many sculptors and several of fine talents and conspicuous reputation; among them FEDI, of Florence; VELA, of Milan; VARNI, of Genoa, as well as TABACCHI and others, who have now, or are winning, distinction for themselves and the cities in which they are established.

AMERICAN PHYSICIANS.

If some American physician will come and establish himself here in Florence, he will do something for himself as well as be able to lay a foundation for fame and fortune. Foreign physicians' fees in Florence are now about the same as in the great capitals; that is, from ten to twenty francs a visit. The mortality among Americans traveling in Italy the past Winter has been so great as to cause the inquiry whether it is owing to the malpractice of English and other doctors called in, who do not understand the national constitution, or due to the excesses of activity and disregard of rules, so much the habit of our people. Florence has now no less than four American clergymen, each with an established charge, and not a single medical man. Spiritual, or rather sectarian interests are sharply looked after, while what concerns the lives, brains, bowels, nervous system and febrile action is left to the merciless ill-usage of foreigners. A young native physician, of good talents, would find this an excellent field for the beginning of his career, as there is sufficient practice for a fair reward, and the hospitals are a school in which any amount of study may be carried on. There is the usual number of English doctors resident here, and the struggle among them is not so much for a living as which shall have the largest *clientèle*. ANGELICO.

## ENGLAND.

### Merry England—The Whitsuntide Holidays—Lords and Commons Shooting Pigeons—Jockeys and their Resources—Mr. Ffoulkes' Recantation.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Monday, June 18, 1870.

The Whitsuntide Holidays have been very gay. The weather was dry, warm, or what is called warm in this cool climate, say 75° in the shade, and the whole land bursting into a bloom of roses, and sweet with the fragrance of broad bean fields and flowering acacias. All England turned out and went somewhere else on Whit-Monday. Mid-England, and the smoky towns of the North, are places to get away from, and happily, there are in the same region many places to get to. The heights of Dudley Castle and its silurian caverns, the pretty pleasure towns of Cheltenham and Leamington, Stratford-on-Avon and the Malvern Hills, and fifty other lovely places, which out of the grim and smoke, fires and cinders, of the black country, seem like Paradise, plus beer and tobacco. The railway stations were crowded with gay pleasure-seekers, whose holiday costumes beat a Christmas pantomime. When the passenger-trains were filled, they piled themselves on the freight-trains. Arrived at the destination of the day, they scattered over hills and meadows, swarmed the pretty streets of rural villages, filled the gardens and arbors of the public houses, danced on the green sward, as stout English legs can dance, and played "kiss in the ring" hour after hour, as if it were the only game worth living for. Balloons went up, circuses went round and round, and well-loaded swings went this way and that. Athletic men and boys played cricket as if it were a life business, and they kicked foot-ball with as serious an energy as if every kick was to decide the fate of the nation. I saw a big ball come bump against a sturdy young Briton, about a yard high. It nearly knocked him over, but he turned and gave it a kick that would have done honor to the highest form at Rugby. And all this is done with a seriousness that is very amusing. I believe I have been two hours among hundreds of people in the height of these holiday sports, scarcely seeing a smile, and never hearing a peal of laughter, and that is what they call "Merry England." In Birmingham, where the people seem to be more jolly, the *Post* says:

> "There was a perfect eruption of bright colors, and it would be a difficult matter to decide whether the cut or the color of the garments were the more wonderful. The temper of the holiday folks reflected to the full the happy influences of the hour. If each and every individual male member of the throng had just come into possession of an unexpected legacy of fabulous amount, duty free, from some distant relative, of whose existence he had never heard, his tread could not have been lighter, his laughter louder, or the expression of his candid and manly features more seraphic. Of the female element, we will only observe that each sprucely-dressed damsel looked as if she had just received half a dozen offers of marriage, and their majestic mammas as if the superiority of their attire to that of every other lady in the land had been acknowledged by admiring thousands."

PIGEON SHOOTING.

The Derby is admitted to have been dreadfully dull this year, and one of the newspapers tries to account for it. How could people enjoy the Derby, it is asked, amid such horrors as the Uxbridge massacre and the revolting revelations at Bow-street. After the French conspiracy, the murders of the Greek brigands, and all the sensations of the season, Epsom must have seemed a tame affair. In point of fact, save to the crowd that always gathers to see a crowd, and for no other purpose, the pigeon shooting at Hurlingham Park had more sport in it. Eleven members of the House of Peers, the Prince of WALES among them, went out to shoot against eleven members of the House of Commons; and a large and brilliant assembly of ladies and gentlemen applauded them while they killed 172 doves, severely wounding many more, firing at five at a time at twenty-five and thirty yards distance. At the first shot the Marquis of HUNTLEY killed five doves. So did Lord HUNTINGFIELD, justifying their titles by their prowess. The Prince of WALES barely killed one at each distance. When the flower of a nation's nobility engages in such sport as this, and the flower of her beauty and fashion reward with loud plaudits the successful champions, who will tell us the age of chivalry is past?

JOCKEYS' WEALTH.

At the Derby the jockeys, especially the fortunate ones, seem to have the best of it. Those who are at the head of the profession have incomes as large as the salary of an American President. FORDHAM has about $20,000 a year. Two years ago, when *Blue Gown* won the Derby and killed the Marquis of HASTINGS, Mr. CHAPLIN made the winning jockey a present of $10,000. By the way, the beautiful Marchioness of HASTINGS was married this week to Sir GEORGE CHETWYND. And every Derby is followed by broken fortunes, broken hearts and a list of suicides. It sends great prizes to a lucky few, but drives more to crime and disgrace, penal servitude and death.

ROME AND THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The reception of Mr. FFOULKES into the Church of England, after twenty-five years' Romanizing, took place last Sunday at Lambeth. The recantation is not satisfactory to the *Record*, nor will it be, I imagine, to any but the very "highest Anglicans;" for, the most Mr. FFOULKES can say is that, after this long trial, he has come to the conviction that the Church of England is as good as the Church of Rome, and that a man can be a good Christian in either. As, therefore, he has got into a difficulty with Rome, he returns to England. He says nothing about Babylon or the mystery of iniquity. He seems to have left the Anglican Church from a sense of duty, and to have returned to it as a matter of convenience. Mr. FFOULKES said that both experience and study had convinced him that the Christian character developed in the Church of Rome "is not different in kind and not superior in degree to that which is or may be developed in the Church of England," and that he is "more than ever impressed with the righteousness of her position under existing circumstances, and the validity of her sacraments as administered by her clergy." This hardly comes up to the standard of the Thirty-nine Articles, and suits neither the *Rock* nor the *Record*. MONADNOCK.

### Dr. Livingstone—Sir R. Murchison on the Proposed Succor of the Traveler.

*From the London Standard.*

At the final fortnightly meeting of the session 1869-70 of the Royal Geographical Society, Sir R. MURCHISON referred to the present position of Dr. LIVINGSTONE, and the succor which is to be sent to him. He said: There have been great misapprehensions about this affair, and I have received numerous applications from active young men anxious to go in search of Dr. LIVINGSTONE, supposing that there was a real expedition about to start from this country or elsewhere. There is no such expedition even in imagination, and certainly none in reality, contemplated in any way. Dr. LIVINGSTONE has been more than three years and a half in the heart of Africa, without a single European attendant. I am not sure that the sight of a young gentleman sent out from England, who was not acclimatized, would not produce a very bad effect instead of a good one upon my friend, the doctor, because he would have to take care of the new arrival, who would very soon die there, and the poor doctor would have an additional load. I have, therefore, to announce that there is no such intention whatever. I have received a dozen letters from admirable young volunteers, who are anxious to distinguish themselves, but who have not the least idea of what they are about. I have every reason to believe that the £1,000 that the Government have given will go out by the Consul of Zanzibar, who happens, accidentally, to be in this country, and who is going out immediately. He will instruct Dr. KIRK, the Vice-Consul, to refit the same expedition which was started before, but which was impeded by an attack of cholera. The cholera has passed away entirely, the country is free from Zanzibar, and the only difficulty now is to get to Ujiji, where my dear and valued friend was, and still is, for he cannot move forward or backward without carriers, supplies, &c. It will take two months or more for those supplies to go from the seaboard to Ujiji, therefore you must put aside all anxiety for some months to come. I hope in about seven or eight months hence you will hear good news, and that very soon after that we shall see our friend again in his native country.

## CUBAN AFFAIRS.

### ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP DE SOTO.

The steam-ship *De Soto*, from Havana June 28, arrived at this port yesterday. We acknowledge the courtesy of Purser MCMANUS, to which we are indebted for the prompt delivery of our files and correspondence.

### Mr. Sumner's Resolutions—Spanish Pride Aroused—A "Destroyed Spain" Before a "Cowardly Spain"—Atrocities of War—Convicts and Bandits Opposed—Lono's Party in the Mountains—Spanish Foragers Cut to Pieces—Miscellaneous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Tuesday, June 28, 1870.

The effect of the President's proclamation and the discussion of the Banks resolutions have hardly been calmed and their influence been allowed to extend over the Island, and now a new sensation is produced by the resolutions of Mr. SUMNER. These, however, in order to save the feelings of Spaniards and prevent the Cubans from celebrating a high jubilee, are not published by the Havana journals. The *Voz de Cuba* is carrying out its proclaimed intentions, namely, to publish nothing of a political character, and does not refer to the Sumner resolutions in the most distant manner. The *Diario* of this morning has a very able leader on the subject, which is full of good sense and reason, and although it incloses a threat, it nevertheless presents the Spanish view of the subject in such a light as to recommend it to the consideration and study of the public men of our country. The *Diario* says:

> "If the Sumner resolutions are adopted, Mr. GRANT will be placed in a very difficult position. The resolutions are a series of declarations and petitions, mingled with advice, which the American Government is to present to the Spanish Government, and as these resolutions do not contain anything which is admissible, we doubt that there is any Spaniard who would do otherwise than simply return the paper on which Mr. SUMNER'S resolutions are written."

The *Diario* then makes a declaration of faith, in italics, which foreshadows the action which Spain and the Spaniards would take:

> "We do not grant, today, and never shall grant, to any nation, whether American or European, the right to meddle with our internal affairs, even by the mildest form of advice. We have not looked for any, and do not need any, tutors. We do not pretend to impose our will on anybody—neither shall we consent that others impose theirs on us. We do not boast of being strong, but of being persevering; and if we cannot obtain triumph, we will sell victory dearly. We can conceive a destroyed Spain, but not a cowardly Spain."

That part of the population which is favorable to Spain is unanimous in declaring that they will not permit any foreign Power to interfere in its internal affairs. They say that at the utmost they can only lose the Island of Cuba, which will bring the loss of Spanish commerce and shipping interest as a consequence, while it would also bring on a war which would cost the enemy immense amounts of money and the ruin of its commerce.

ATROCITIES OF THE CONTEST.

The war moves along like a reptile, leaving its slimy and disgusting trail behind, while a nearer acquaintance with it makes it more hideous and repulsive still. There is not a single redeeming quality. All encounters are alike. The shooting of prisoners, burning of houses, and, if the reports of Spaniards and Cubans are true, the violation of women continue. The private soldiers are models of suffering, abnegation and courage; they divide their last morsel with the hungry women, but all are not alike. The Batallion del Orden is almost entirely composed of convicts from the Penitentiary, who were released on condition of their joining the mobilized volunteers, and it is therefore not astonishing that we should hear of atrocious and inhuman acts. But at the same time it is equally certain that the bandits and highwaymen who have joined the insurgent army are not a bit more charitable or humane than the above cited troops. Both have the same origin, being recruited from the lowest dregs of the island population, and having long previous to the war been the terror of the well-disposed and orderly. CARLOS GARCIA, a bandit of many years' standing, who joined the Cubans, and later surrendered to the Captain-General, has again raised a band, which is fighting for the present on the Cuban side at the very gates of Havana. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bejucal has sent troops against him, but they will undoubtedly accomplish the usual result—march about the mountains and return worn out and half sick, without having seen an enemy.

COL. LONO'S PARTY.

Another engagement has taken place with the few men remaining of Col. LONO'S expedition near Holguin. The men were met by a party of counter guerrillas, and believing them from their dress to be Cubans, advanced toward them, shouting, "Here we are! Viva Cuba!" but found out their error when they were fired upon and seven of them were killed. The rest, numbering seven more, including LONO, escaped to the woods, the counter guerrillas continuing in pursuit.

A FORAGING PARTY ANNIHILATED.

Puerto Principe has but few sensations at present. The troops come and go at intervals, and report either that they have not met any enemies or else some unimportant skirmishes, where a few men are killed or captured. From this it would be natural to suppose that no insurgents existed in the vicinity of that town; but this is a grave error. They do not exist in large bands, but some of these are sufficiently numerous to "gobble up" a small Spanish force, as happened last week, when a party of soldiers belonging to the Marine Battalion, went on a foraging expedition. When they left the town they numbered twenty-one, but none returned. Their bodies were found chopped up into mince-meat, not a single feature being discernible.

COMMUTATION AND EXECUTION.

Gen. RODAS recently commuted the sentence of death of TOMAS PULIDO and TEODORE MONTARDY, convicted by the Sti Spiritus Court-martial to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary, and caused AGAPITO GENIER, a recaptured deserter from the Spanish artillery, to be executed. RODAS himself announces his intention to leave Puerto Principe on or before the 1st of July.

CUBAN OUTRAGES.

Some of the Cubans who surrendered to one of the Spanish outposts, report that a Mr. ARTEAGA, who was also trying to present himself, was captured by the insurgents and taken into the interior. They also report a horrible act by insurgents. Two Cubans with their families were captured while attempting to come within the the Spanish lines. The two men were killed, and the women belonging to their families were outraged by the band who captured them. The parties who state these particulars are Cubans, and have been within the Cuban lines until the present. There is no other testimony to verify their assertion, but it is believed by everybody in Puerto Principe.

REACTION.

The official accounts announce a great reaction among the Cuban population of the interior, and cite as a proof that the Cuban conscript officers, who take such young men as are not willing to come voluntarily into the ranks by force, have been resisted, and that casualties had taken place.

CUBANS IN NEW-YORK MISLED.

Secretary FERNANDEZ has issued another report on the situation, and lays great emphasis on the declaration of one of the prisoners captured from the Upton expedition, in order to prove how the young men in New-York are misled by the managers of the expeditions.

RODAS AND FREEMASONRY.

The Madrid journals have published several articles, some of them very bitter, against Gen. RODAS and his persecution of the Masons, charging RODAS with having violated his oath as a member of that Order. RODAS has published a card, stating that, notwithstanding these assertions, he never has been, is not now, and never shall be, a member of any secret society, not being a friend of mystery in his acts. We must therefore believe RODAS, that he is not a Mason, and the Masonic fraternity may congratulate itself.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cholera has again increased, twenty-seven deaths having taken place yesterday.... GONZALES TUNCO, formerly an insurgent leader, who surrendered to the Spaniards some months ago, and was pardoned, was executed this morning at the Cabañas. He was pardoned the crime of being a traitor, but was convicted for acts committed while commanding insurgents. This is queer logic, but sufficiently powerful to prevent other insurgent leaders from trusting to the promises of the Spanish Government.

QUASIMODO.

## UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

### Dilatory Debate in Congress on the Darien Treaty—An Insulting Proposition—Prompt and Dignified Course of the American Minister—Opposition of French and English Agents.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOGOTA, U. S. C., Thursday, May 5, 1870.

The Isthmus Canal, a project of vast consequence, both to Colombia and the United States, still hangs fire in the Senate of this country. As the Constitution of this Republic is understood, a treaty negotiated by the Executive has to be submitted to the consideration and approval of the Senate and House of Representatives. In each it is treated as a project of a law, and is subject to three readings and innumerable amendments. Thus the Senate has had under consideration for seventy days the treaty lately negotiated by Gen. HURLBUT, and have so far only reached the second reading. All sorts of modifications have been suggested and voted upon, but no definite action has been reached.

AN INSULT TO THE UNITED STATES RESENTED.

A proposition was made last week which was deemed by Gen. HURLBUT to be insulting to the United States, and he very promptly informed the officials that with that objectionable modification the treaty was worthless to the United States. They would have nothing further to do with it. This prompt and energetic assertion on the part of the Minister has brought the Senate to a better consideration of the matter, and they will unquestionably recall the offensive expression—which implies, without doubt, a want of confidence in the good faith of the United States, and was very justly resented by its representative. Under the Colombian system, negotiation is not closed by the signing of a treaty, but is required fully as much in procuring the approval of the legislative bodies, and in these negotiations the course of Gen. HURLBUT has been direct and simple.

THE OPPOSITION ENCOUNTERED.

England and France, although not visibly hostile to the United States, yet quietly exert their large influence against the American treaty, and especially those articles which give the United States exclusive privileges in relation to passage of ships-of-war at all times. They have so far worked upon the Salgar Administration as to cause them to throw the weight of the Government in favor of what they call here neutrality. Add to this that the representatives of two foreign speculative companies are here pressing their claims, and you have some idea of the difficulties which surround our Minister.

MODIFICATION OF THE TREATY.

I gather from various sources that it is certain that the treaty will be very seriously modified, and that our Minister is so well aware of that fact that he is only seeking at present to control the modifications, as far as practicable, to the interest of the United States, upon the new plan proposed. It is understood, and I think correctly, that he has indicated to the Government that as to all nations which will guarantee the sovereignty of Colombia, and the neutrality of the canal, its harbor and the adjacent sea, the passage of merchant vessels shall not be stopped even by the existence of war, provided such nations guarantee reciprocally the same privileges to the United States. It is understood, also, that he refuses to yield the right of docks and navy-yards at the mouths of the canal, or the right of free passage at all times for the ships-of-war and troops of the United States.

PROGRESS OF THE TREATY.

The first proposition as to the merchant marine has just passed the Senate. The second, as to docks, &c., has been some time since adopted, and will probably stand. The third was modified, day before yesterday, by the Senate, so as to extend the right of transit, even in case of war, to guaranteeing Powers; but no act of hostility to be committed within the neutral limits, and all ships of non-guaranteeing Powers at war with the United States or Colombia to be excluded. Another element in this change came up yesterday, and is probably part of the programme agreed upon. Colombia accepts as her charge upon the canal enterprise, a single tonnage duty, in place of all others, of thirty cents per ton for the first twenty years, and forty cents for the residue. It is not likely that any other changes of consequence will occur, and you may call these features pretty surely adopted, so far as Colombia is concerned. On the whole, the treaty will be acceptable, I think, to the United States; and the coolness, good temper, and prompt and energetic action of our Minister have contributed more than anything else to bring it about. By the 1st of June, the treaty, in some form, will pass the Senate, and by the 15th of June probably be confirmed in the House. W. C. B.

### Personal.

List of Americans registered at the office of Messrs. LHERBETTE KANE & Co., Paris, from June 5 to June 17: Lewis S. Levy, New-York; J. H. Barr, New-York; A. Van Berkel, New-York; Mrs. W. Moller, New-York; Miss Libbie Moller, New-York; Charles H. Moller, New-York; Col. W. F. Moller, New-York; John W. Crane, New-York; Mrs. E. R. Shepherd, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. John J. Mason, New-York; Mrs. Harbeck, New-York; Miss Harbeck, New-York; W. Pembroke Fitridge, New York; Miss F. M. Fitridge, New-York; Miss F. A. Fitridge, New-York; S. Rennington, New-York; W. C. Nicoll and family, New-York; Eugene Jarossay, New-York; H. A. Delille, New-York; N. G. Carnes, New-York; Miss Carnes, New-York; Miss M. M. Carnes, New-York; D. McDougall and family, New-York; G. F. T. Reed, New-York; Alfred Lockwood, New-York; J. A. Voisin, New-York; Mme. L. St. John Eckel, New-York; H. A. Shackelford, New-York; C. B. Gunther, New-York; Gerard Coster, New-York; Austin Baldwin, New-York; Mrs. A. Baldwin, New-York, and family; C. A. Perkins, New-York; Mrs. Runkell, New-York; John G. Marshall, New-York; R. C. Martin, New-York; Mme. de Bonnifons, New-York; Mme. de Rean, New-York; S. Samuel, New-York, George King, New-York; Wm. Feldstein, New-York; Col. J. Harrison, New-York; George S. Partridge, New-York; Laurence R. Jerome, New-York; W. K. Southwark, Troy, N. Y.; John Dunn, Troy, N. Y.; Mrs. R. T. Shepherd, Philadelphia; Miss Adele Black, Philadelphia; James T. Armstrong, Cincinnati, Ohio; C. T. Spang and family, Pittsburg; Mrs. S. J. McDowell, Pittsburg; Mr. and Mme. de Silver, Paris; Mrs. Roelofson, Paris; J. N. Bonaparte, Baltimore; A. C. Whitcomb, San Francisco; Donald Currie, Bordeaux; William Iselin, Havre, Wm. J. Townsend and wife, New-Haven, Conn.; John S. Alexander, Philadelphia; T. H. Bartlett, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Dewey, San Francisco; J. Kramer, Paris; Chas. Knapp and family, Washington; Bronson Willet, Paris; G. H. Loomis, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Libbey, Boston.

List of Americans registered at the office of BOWLES BROTHERS & Co., No. 449 Strand, Charing-cross, London, and No. 12 Rue de la Paix, Paris:

*At the Paris Office, for the week ending June 15, 1870.*

*Philadelphia*—F. G. Painter, G. W. Johnes, Miss Josephine Johnes, Philip S. Justice, John F. Orne, C. A. Perkins. *Shanghai*—J. S. Ludlam. *New-Orleans*—J. S. Oglesby. *Boston*—A. C. Baldwin, Edward L. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Dexter, Dr. Gordon and family, Alexander F. Wadsworth, Henry Belknap, Miss Annie S. Sargent, Alfred M. Bullard, N. Phillips, Henry Tolman, R. S. Milton, Frank H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Strong, Mrs. H. C. Haywood, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blake, Willie O. Blake, E. W. Wheelock, Mr. John C. Ropes, Mrs. Wm. Ropes, Miss Trask, Mrs. Wheelock, Miss E. F. Pope, Miss C. A. Pope. *Brooklyn*—F. Fowler, Miss Fowler. *New-York*—J. F. Cowan, Jr., V. B. Depiereis, T. Storm, A. R. Whitney and family, C. B. Rogers and family, G. S. Partridge, Jr., Albert E. Strasny, J. P. Howell and wife, Henry V. Burgy, Chas. D. De Ford and wife, Mrs. Alex. Rumrill, Miss S. E. Rumrill, Miss J. B. Rumrill, George K. Otis and family, James M. Drake, Gen. H. A. Smalley, Mme. Borda, N. C. Rexford. G. F. Jones and wife, Miss M. Josephine Jones, Miss Ada F. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Squier, Frank Leslie, Miss C. M. Mitchell, Miss Cora Moffat, Miss Myra Moffat. *San Francisco*—C. F. Fargo, James Findia. *St. Louis*—James Richardson, Mrs. J. Richardson, Mrs. C. Speck, Louis P. Plaut. *Cleveland, Ohio*—Charles F. Kimmer. *Baltimore*—Wm. Penn Lewis. *Hartford*—Wm. G. Bunce. *London*—P. Macnab. *Chicago*—Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey T. Bowen, Nelson Mason, Rev. Clinton Locke. *Dayton*—J. P. Davies. *Elmira*—F. Hall.

*At the London Office, for the week ending June 17, 1870.*

*New-York*—Rev. S. F. Dunham, J. Buchanan Henry, George Kemp and family, John W. Deering, Mrs. John W. Deering, E. R. Quintard, John Hickey, John A. Sims, C. C. Waite, Mrs. Waite, Mrs. Caulkin, Mrs. Warner, Miss White, Miss Ames, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Burt, D. G. Crosby, George K. Otis, Albert E. Strasney, R. Waterhouse, the Misses de Groot, Miss S. O. Brittan, J. S. Carpentier, Miss J. Weir, Cromwell Hadden, D. N. Barney and family, Mrs. C. and Miss Hadden, Walter Brown and family. L. W. Weeks, George F. Basset, George L. Kent and wife, A. F. Bellows, George Mahon and family, J. W. Fuller, John P. Howard, Austin Baldwin, A. C. Lewis, Mrs. S. D. and Miss Fiske, Robert Nichol, Charles Loeb, A. W. Morgan, Miss Justine Morgan, Miss A. Mareuner, William W. Heroy. *Boston*—John T. Read, Miss Jennie Hooper, Martin A. W. Hooper, Miss Minot, Miss Lucy F. Bingham, Dr. A. Proudtoot, Charles H. Rogers, Claude L. Kettle, Theodore Chase, R. W. Sears, Miss A. L. Sears, Mrs. E. A. Cole, Mrs. E. S. McGaw, T. M. Rhodes, A. Kingman and family, Geo. Thatcher, John E. Welch, Miss Eliza Phillips, Miss Phillips, Miss Nickerson, S. T. Bacon, John T. Heard, Mrs. Heard, Dr. Ira L. Moore, John G. Webster, Mrs. John G. Webster, Miss C. E. Webster, Geo. B. Upton, Jr., and family, Miss Riviere, Jno. J. Russell, Miss A. E. Russell, Geo. T. Angell, Chas. Blake, Mrs. Chas. Blake, C. Blake, Jr., W. A. Marston, Chas. Bayden, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Strong, D. G. Crosby. *Washington*—Charles A. Page and family. *Cincinnati*—E. H. Pendleton, Mrs. Marshall, Miss E. Adams, J. A. Pomeroy and family, Miss Potter. *Worcester*—Miss L. B. Eames. *Philadelphia*—Mrs. H. C. Davis, Miss Lawton, John C. Lund, H. G. Lippincott, and Misses E. A. and H. Lippincott, James Milliken, J. M. Fisher. *Chicago*—L. A. Whitney, Dr. Tollman Wheeler and wife, Dr. W. H. Fitch, N. Ludington and family. *Georgia*—Gen. B. Hayne. *Baltimore*—J. M. Mercer. *Ohio*—Gen. W. M. McCook, Miss McCook, Mrs. M. G. Davis. *Weybridge*—Mrs. Samuel Bright. *Warren*—R. J. Frank, W. Freeborn, *Mobile*—H. O. Brewer. *Paris*—Dr. C. S. Robinson. *Nice*—Dr. Montanari. *Maine*—J. Edwin Sherman, Mrs. J. E. Sherman, Master Henry Sherman, Miss H. F. Tuck, Dr. B. F. Teft. *Paris*—Prince Charles Emmanuel de Godoy; Prince Camille de Polignac, J. A. Weston, J. L. Tourton. *Albany, N. Y.*—Rev. Royal Marshall. *Port Huron, Mich.*—J. Mountross. *Wilmington, Del.*—James Crookes. *California*—Horace W. Carpentier. *Dawell, Mass.*—Mrs. Ransom Reed, Miss H. Reed, Miss A. Reed. *Hartford, Conn.*—H. C. White, Miss S. H. White. *New-Bedford, Mass.*—Mr. F. Hathaway. *New-Jersey*—Mrs. E. R. Middlebrook. *Cuba*—J. Murdock. *China*—J. McDonald. *St. Petersburg, Russia*—H. White. *Moscow, Russia*—N. Vischniakoff. *Orefeld, Prussia*—L. Von Beckerath. *Scotland*—Miss Elizabeth Neilson. *Toronto*—J. Proudfoot, Mr. Liddell.

## WESLEYAN.

### Class Day at Wesleyan University—Exercises on the Green—Oration, Prophecy, &c.

From Our Special Correspondent.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Thursday, June 30, 1870.

There are days in the history of us all that are of peculiar interest; days around which memory weaves her brightest colors, and the recollection of which causes the greatest pleasure to the latest periods of life. College days are the happiest that a young man can enjoy, and the happiest of these days is the one that students look forward to as the time when they shall bid adieu to their Alma Mater, and enter the world to do battle in her honor.

CLASS DAY.

One of these days the class of '70 of this University has today celebrated. "Class Day" is ever one of gladness tinged with sadness—gladness at future prospects and the fact that real earnest life is to be begun—sadness at the severance of those bonds of affection which in the four years of a college course so peculiarly bind classmates together.

From the early dawn everybody was on the alert to catch the first sign of the weather, all fondly hoping that old Sol would shine with his accustomed glory, and that Nature would increase the pleasure of the occasion by generously devoting herself to the manufacture of one of her "prettiest" days. And although a shadow of disappointment rested on the countenances of the jolly boys of '70, as in the early part of the day clouds seemed to darken the sky, yet the reappearance of the sun brought back the smiles. The best of preparations had been made and everything moved off finely, and without a failure. A large crowd from abroad were present to witness the exercises.

EXERCISES OF THE DAY.

At 2¾ P. M., seventy formed in a circle under the maple in front of the main dormitory, J. K. WELLS presiding. The first exercise was the singing of the song of "Welcome." The salutatory, by A. S. ROE, came next, being a mixture of Latin, Greek, German and English.

The "Class History" song followed, being sung to the air of "Little Brown Jug."

At this point in the exercises the "Immortal Ceremony" took place, which consists of presenting to some elected member of the class the class vases, and to each member individually a breast bouquet. Mr. E. HILL, Jr., made the presentation speech in an appropriate manner, to which J. N. CLEMENTS, the recipient, responded feelingly. After another song, Scientific, Professional, Agricultural and Military mementoes were bestowed on Messrs. VAN DENBURG, HOWE, NEWTON and HAWKINS, by Messrs. GOODE, HATFIELD, W. J. SMITH and HAMILTON, with appropriate speeches by both presenters and recipients. Much amusement was afforded by this ceremony, as it was altogether comic, the presents being huge bugs, tin surgical instruments, a plow and wooden sword.

THE PIPE OF PEACE.

The "Pipe" song was then finally sung by the class, succeeding which came "Smoking the Pipe of Peace," and this in many respects was quite laughable. The actions of some as they handled the pipe, clearly proved that in this particular they were still green. After all had smoked, or attempted to, J. B. THOMAS, Jr., came forward, and in behalf of the class of '70, presented the pipe, in a tasty manner, to G. T. PARROTT, who received it gratefully and gracefully. The class then sang their "Farewell" song. It would be overlooking a most successfully carried out part of the programme did we fail to notice the quality of the singing; all pronounced it good. '70 is, or was, rather, a jolly, jovial class of natural singers, and on this occasion they "spread" themselves with a will.

FAREWELL ADDRESS.

The farewell address to the Faculty, college students and friends was then delivered in a feeling manner by A. J. PALMER. After a brief *résumé* of '70's college life, its joys, its sorrows and its triumphs, he bade all a fond farewell in behalf of the class he loved. President CUMMINGS, in behalf of the College, responded, assuring the class of his cordial affection, and wishing them God-speed in a life of earnest, hearty, continuous action, hoping that their diplomas would not be "epitaphs of buried brains." After the singing of a medley, which elicited much applause and cheering by the several classes, the exercises of the afternoon closed.

EVENING EXERCISES.

The evening exercises at the McDonough House consisted of singing, an oration by DARIUS BAKER on "What shall we do?" a poem by E. H. RICE, class history by D. H. HANNABURGH, and a prophecy by BENJAMIN GILL, all of which were highly interesting and entertaining, especially the prophecy, which was finely written and delivered.

At 11 P. M. the class sat down to a "feast of reason and flow of soul," at which F. W. CLARKE acted as Toast-master, C. W. GALLAGHER as Personal Historian; R. W. SMITH, Adviser of the Class, and C. E. SEAVER, as Chaplain. The feast was ended at about 1 P. M., when, forming in a line in front of the McDonough House, '70 marched up to College "singing her last song together." They marched around each of the loved old buildings in the dead of night, singing impressively

LAST SONGS.

At about 2 A. M., L. P. HAMMOND planted the class ivy near the north-east corner of the main dormitory. The class then formed in line and marched through each of the halls, and sang farewell songs. But the saddest feature of the whole day's exercises was the formal parting of the class. They all assembled on the fourth floor of the dormitory, and after singing their parting song, the lights were turned down low, so that nothing but dim shadows could be seen. Silence reigned for a moment. We could almost hear the beating of their manly hearts as they strove to curb their rising feelings, while classmate after classmate moved round the circle and gave the grasp of affection and the sigh of regret to those whom he so dearly loved. Silently, solemnly, they gave and received the final grasp of the hand; soon the sobs drowned all other sounds, and strong men threw themselves on the necks of their fellows, and wept like babes. But soon the sad act was performed, and in the darkness each sought his own room.

They have come, they have gone. We shall hear their joyous notes of song no more. They were thirty-eight noble fellows, and wherever they go they will bring no disgrace upon their loved Alma Mater. G. W. E.

### Consecration of a Jewish Synagogue.

The new Jewish synagogue, "Beth Jacobs," situated on Tenth-street, near South Sixth-street, in Brooklyn, was consecrated yesterday afternoon. The ceremony was of the character usual on such occasions. At 3 o'clock the congregation met at Masonic Hall, and marched from there to the place of worship, the procession being led by a number of maidens dressed in white. On arriving there the keys of the building were delivered in the customary manner to the President, Mr. DRESANDER, who received them in the name of the congregation.

Rev. SAMUEL M. ISAACS, of New-York, delivered the dedicatory address. He referred in eloquent terms to the wonderful advance that had been made within the last few years in religious thought, and declared himself to be heartily in sympathy with all true reforms. He urged the congregation to be faithful in their allegiance to the United States, for in this country, he said, the Jew enjoyed all the rights and privileges to which men are entitled, while even now in many of the countries of Europe he is subject to the most severe impositions. Dr. HUBSCH, of Brooklyn, also addressed the congregation. He pointed out with clearness the ennobling influence of religious sentiment on human life, and dwelt on the necessity of men setting apart houses for the worship of God, if they intended to keep alive the idea that there was something truly sacred in the world. At the conclusion a collection of $1,000 was taken up. The entire cost of the edifice was $8,000, which sum has already been raised, so that there is no debt resting on it. It is sixty feet long by twenty-five wide, built of wood.

### The Flower Charity.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Some days ago attention was called, through your columns, to the recently organized "Flower Charity," which has for its object the distribution of flowers and fruit to the Hospitals, particularly Bellevue and Blackwell's Island. The Committee having the matter in charge have already distributed over 1,500 bouquets, besides a large quantity of fruit, and the physicians assure them that the good, moral as well as physical, which has been accomplished, is wonderful. The inclosed letter lately received from Mr. BRENNAN, the Warden of Bellevue, will show your readers what is his opinion as to the success of the enterprise. We hope our friends will remember that in two of the charity hospitals alone there are over nineteen hundred patients, and will send their contributions accordingly. The hall, entrance No. 239 Fourth-avenue, will be open from 9 till 2, on Tuesdays and Fridays, until the 1st of August, and even a single flower or basket of fruit will be thankfully received.

R.

[Copy.]

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL, June 28, 1870.

*To the Ladies of the Flower Charity:*

On behalf of the poor patients in this institution, I desire to return to you my sincere thanks for the beautiful flowers, delicious fruits and fine books with which you have so generously supplied them during the past month, and hope you may continue, (as you have done,) to cheer the hearts of those who are compelled by sickness to seek charity within its walls.

Very respectfully yours,

THOMAS S. BRENNAN, Warden.

As surely as the Fourth of July comes, so surely do the long train of accidents attend in all their many forms and frightful results.

If you would be prepared for every emergency you must supply yourself with a box of DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR, and the instant an explosion occurs or any one is burned apply the OINTMENT, and all the pain will be drawn away instantly and perfect ease the result. It also positively cures PILES, CORNS, BRUISES, CUTS, SWELLINGS, TUMORS, OLD SORES, BAD EYES and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Don't fail, you may save some one's life. Remember no SCAR will come where this is applied. Sold by all druggists, 25c. —*Advertisement.*

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DAVID'S PRIZE SOAP,
The cheapest and best for family use.
Grocers sell it. Ask them for it.
Try it. You'll like it.—*Advertisement.*

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—*Advertisement.* No. 117 Fulton-st., New-York.

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—*Advertisement.*

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**Families about Going Into the Country,** tourists, &c., should supply themselves with that certain remedy for all affections of the bowels, JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. A change of climate or water often produces severe cases of dysentery and diarrhea, complaints which readily yield to the Carminative. Cramps, cholic, incipient cholera and sour stomach are also promptly relieved by this old-established remedy, and its effectiveness in this class of complaints should induce every one to keep a bottle within reach. Sold everywhere.

**Perfectly Safe in all Cases.**

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for all diseases of children, such as teething, wind colic, &c., is a safe, reliable and harmless remedy. It not only relieves the child from pain, but regulates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity and gives tone and energy to the whole system; gives rest to the mother and health to the child.

**Celebration at Grand Park.**

Parties who desire to participate in
the celebration of
our National Anniversary,
On MONDAY, July 4,
will take the earlier trains,
at 7 A. M. and 9 A. M.,
but all who leave on the 11½ A. M. train will arrive
in time for the extra collation and
AFTERNOON SALE.

Carriages will be in attendance upon the arrival of each train.

Ladies and gentlemen may be assured that no fireworks will be permitted on the grounds, and every provision will be made for the comfort and entertainment of visitors.

REMEMBER—Trains leave depot, corner of 27th-st. and 4th-av., at 7 A. M., 9 A. M. and 11½ A. M.
ANDREW WILSON, JR.,
No. 317 Broadway.

**Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.**—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

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## MARRIED.

CHOATE—ATWATER.—At Wallingford, Conn., June 29, by Rev. E. R. Gilbert, assisted by Rev. Richard M. Hodges, of Cambridge, Mr. WILLIAM G. CHOATE, of New-York, to MARY LYMAN, daughter of Caleb Atwater, Esq., of Wallingford, Conn.

STANLEY—COLLINS.—At St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, Granville, Licking County, Ohio, Monday evening, June 27, 1870, by the Rev. William Bower, CLARENCE STANLEY, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and LIDA A., youngest daughter of Jason Collins, Esq., of Granville.

## DIED.

BARNARD.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, on Friday, July 1, MARY S., wife of John T. Barnard, aged 56.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, corner Gates-av. and Cambridge-place, on Tuesday afternoon, the 5th inst., at 4 o'clock.

CORSA.—At Fordham, on Saturday, July 2, DARCAS CORSA, wife of John Corsa, aged 66 years, 1 month and 11 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday, the 4th, at 1 o'clock, without further notice, at her late residence, Fordham.

CLAN RANALD.—On Saturday, July 2, ELIZABETH A., wife of George J. Clan Ranald.

Funeral on Tuesday, July 5, at 2 o'clock, from residence, No. 35 West 4th-st.

DONALDSON.—On the 27th inst., at Richfield Springs, Mrs. MARY BAY DONALDSON, wife of Robert Donaldson, of Edgewater, Dutchess County, N. Y., and daughter of the late Dr. William Bay, of Albany.

DOUGLISS.—On Saturday, July 2, 1870, DANIEL H. DOUGLISS, son of the late Mary and Hosea Dougliss, aged 42 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday, 6th inst., at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 325 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, Long Island.

☞ Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

FULFORD.—At Harlem, on Sunday, July 3, BIRDIE L. and BENNIE W., only daughter and youngest son of Capt. William H. and Mary A. Fulford.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

GREER.—Suddenly, on Friday, July 1, GEORGE GREER, in the 76th year of his age.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, from his late residence No. 7 West 29th-st., on Tuesday, July 5, at 1 P. M. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn, per Harlem Railroad, by the 2½ P. M. train.

HAMBLIN.—On Sunday morning, July 3, Maj.-Gen. JOSEPH E. HAMBLIN, aged 42 years.

Notice of funeral in Tuesday morning's papers.

HEUMANN.—On Sunday, July 3, JULIUS BERNHARD HEUMANN, aged 77 years, 7 months and 8 days.

The funeral will take place from his residence, No. 450 West 24th-st., to-morrow, (Tuesday,) at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

IHRIE.—In Jersey City, Saturday, July 2, BENJAMIN IHRIE, aged 60 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 85 Washington-st., at 10 A. M., on Wednesday next; the friends and relatives are invited to attend without further notice. The remains will be taken to Easton, Penn., for interment.

SYMS.—On June 30, at West Hoboken, N. J., LULU, infant daughter of Samuel R. and Mary W. Syms.

SHEARMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, the 3d inst., ELEANOR, the beloved wife of Thos. Shearman, and daughter of the late John Barton.

Funeral from the South Congregational Church, corner of President and Court sts., on Tuesday, the 5th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

O'NEIL.—On Sunday morning, July 3, 1870, MICHAEL, eldest son of John and Ellen O'Neil, aged 2 years, 5 months and 22 days.

Funeral will take place at No. 137 1st-av., on Monday, July 4, at 1 o'clock.

RICARD.—At Port Richmond, Staten Island, on Sunday morning, July 3, TIMOTHY R. CRAWFORD RICARD, only son of William L. and Josephine Ricard, aged 3 years, 9 months and 22 days.

The funeral will take place at the Reformed Church, Port Richmond, Staten Island, on Tuesday, 5th inst., at 11 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family will please meet at the residence of his grandfather, M. W. Coates, Port Richmond, S. I. His remains will be taken to Green-Wood Cemetery. The boats leave the foot of Dey-st., Pier No. 19, N. R., at 9 o'clock A. M.

STEVENSON.—At the residence of Thomas Goldsmith, Esq., in Franklin, Franklin County, N. Y., on the 25th of June last, AMASA STEVENSON, aged 44.

TAPPEN.—Suddenly, in Colorado, near Denver, on Sunday, June 19, GEORGE W. TAPPEN, of Chicago, of the late firm of Carhart, Lewis & Tappen, in the 29th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of his father, George Tappen, Jr., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Rutgers Church, corner of Madison-av. and 29th-st., on Wednesday morning, July 6, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

VIETOR.—In Bremen, Germany, July 2, of inflammation of the lungs, FREDERICK VIETOR, in his 65th year, of the firm of Frederick Vietor & Achelis, New-York.

WOODWARD.—On Saturday, 2d inst., JAMES L. WOODWARD, aged 53 years.

Funeral service will be held at the residence of his brother-in-law, Geo. J. N. Zabriskie, No. 46 Sussex-st., Jersey City, on Tuesday, 5th inst., at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. The remains will be taken to Hackensack, N. J., for interment.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**A BROADSIDE FOR HUMBUGS.**

Incompetence and assurance generally go hand in hand, and of all the tribe of pretentious know-nothings with which society is afflicted, the unscientific "medicine men" who attempt to tamper with the health of the community are the most dangerous and the most impudent.

So much by way of text. Now for a special and particular application.

It appears that a mushroom growth of so-called "bitters" is springing up under different names in various localities, particularly in the Southern and Western States, which the venders have the hardihood to recommend to easy-going people, upon whom they think they can impose, as a substitute for HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, long recognized by every class as the purest and best medicated stimulant and invigorant the world affords.

The concoctions referred to being composed of worthless material, offer a larger margin for profit than that celebrated tonic, and hence the anxiety of dollar worshipping dealers to foist them upon the public in its place.

But "forewarned is forearmed," and all parties whom these distinguished (!) beings are endeavoring to coax and inveigle into substituting trash for a standard remedy, are hereby informed of the selfish and sordid motives which underlie the representations in question.

The great popularity and vast sales of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS cannot, of course, be seriously impaired by these "tricks of trade," but as the debilitated and suffering have a direct interest in the matter, it is only an act of common humanity to put them on their guard.

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or GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

**THE MANAGERS OF THE** MIDNIGHT Mission, wish to provide a "Fourth of July" entertainment for the inmates; persons willing to contribute to this object, thus giving zest to their own enjoyment, may send their contributions to Mrs. FOSTER—"Lady in Charge," No. 55 Amity-st., or P. F. SMITH, Treasurer, No. 26 Nassau-st. The entertainment will be provided, and the managers hope the public will send in the means to pay for it.

**COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS** and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

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Nos. 715 and 717 Market-st., Philadelphia.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, on Saturday, two sales took place as follows: ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, under an order of the Court, sold four lots, together with the buildings thereon, situated on the south side of Eleventh-street. The bidding was moderately active, and the property was finally struck off to N. NILE for $23,000. Each lot is 25 by 94.9.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., on account of a former sale, disposed of eight plots of ground located at New-Brighton, S. I. The details of the sale and size of lots are given in the summary.

During the week which has past, but little business has been transacted at the Exchange, and the market has been an extremely dull one. The total sales of the week, exclusive of those of Saturday, amount to but $97,250. The indications for the coming week promise but little better. No City property is advertised, and all the sales likely to take place are those of a legal character. In fact it is almost impossible to dispose of City property at auction at the present time; the market seems to be at a complete standstill, and can hardly be expected to improve until the Fall trade sets in and demand is created. So many people are now out of the City in search of recreation that business, particularly that which relates to real estate, seems almost to be secondary to the pursuit of pleasure.

In regard to suburban sales the case is different, and the transactions of the past week only confirm the statement heretofore made, that the interests of real estate investors are centered in these sales. Such of these as have taken place during the week have been well attended, the prices realized large, and the results in every way satisfactory, particularly to the projectors of the various enterprises. Among the most noticeable sales of the week may be mentioned the following: Tuesday, lots at Tarrytown, by MALLORY & BLACKWELL, and at Lake View, N. J., by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO. Wednesday, lots at Chatham, N. J., by the MELLICK BROS., and at Tenafly, in the same State, by LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY; and on Thursday, at Linden Park village, by JOHNSON & MILLER. The details of all these sales have already been given, and a reference to them will clearly indicate that the excitement in this class of property continues unabated.

For this week but few sales are as yet noticed, the principal of which is that of ANDREW WILSON, JR., at Mamaroneck, today, consisting of the second subdivision of Grand Park lots. That this sale will be successful is past question, for the lots are desirable, and with the improvements made and contemplated, cannot fail to increase in value. The opportunity for an investment, is a good one, and many will today avail themselves of the chance so offered. The sale begins at 1 P. M., and even for those who do not design to purchase, the celebration at the Park will be well worth seeing, and the excursion a pleasant one. For those who want to buy, it will be agreeable for them to know that the lots will be knocked down without reserve to the highest bidder, and sold for what they will fetch; 200 lots will be disposed of, and trains for the sale will leave the depot of the New-York and New-Haven Railway, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-seventh-street, at 7, 9 and 11½ A. M.

Today, also, at 1 P. M., on the ground at Valley Stream, L. I., WYCKOFF & LITTLE sell a number of valuable lots. For those who prefer Long Island to this side of the river, a fine chance is here offered to purchase. At this sale also, the national holiday will be appropriately observed, by a grand flag-raising and other festivities. Valley Stream is the junction of four railroads; is twelve miles from New-York and about thirty-five minutes from Bushwick-avenue, Brooklyn. The sale is for the accommodation, and at the request, of persons who can leave the City today and no other. Trains leave South Eighth-street, Brooklyn, for the sale at 8:20, 10:20, and 11:20 A. M.

On Thursday, at 2 P. M., on the premises, A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., who thus far this season have at least had one sale each week and generally two, sell a fine stone mansion and fifty villa plots, located at Cresskill, N. J. The dwelling is Gothic in style of architecture, about forty-two feet square, two and a half stories, with tower, is handsomely finished in hard woods and contains all the modern improvements. The grounds comprise eight acres, with extensive lawns, drives and garden. The coach-house and stable is stone, and is fitted up with all the recent conveniences. The villa plots are situated adjoining the above, and are among the most desirable ever offered at auction on the line of the Northern Road, being in the midst of the fine improvements on the highest point on the western slope, commanding extensive views of the valley and the Palisades, and overlooking Tenafly and Englewood. Photographs of the property can be seen, and maps and passes obtained of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-street.

The above are all the sales thus far made public. Such others as may be advertised will receive notice in due season. The transfers of City property for the week ending Saturday, July 2, are in number 138, representing a money value of $2,392,281. The details of Saturday's transactions at the Exchange are herewith annexed.

### Summary of Sales Saturday.

| | |
|---|---|
| NEW-YORK. | |
| *By Roberts & McGuire.* | |
| Buildings, machinery and 4 lots, s. s. of 11th-st., 153 ft. e. of Avenue C, each lot 25x94.9 | $23,000 |
| NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND. | |
| *By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.* | |
| 1 plot s. w. corner Elliot-place and Arnold-st., 50 x151.6 | $1,275 |
| 1 plot adjoining, same size | 1,200 |
| 1 plot adjoining, same size | 1,200 |
| 2 plots adjoining, same size | 2,400 |
| 3 plots adjoining, same size | 3,600 |

### Transfers of Real Estate.

| | |
|---|---|
| NEW-YORK CITY—JULY 1. | |
| Academy-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Sherman-av., 100x100 | $2,020 |
| 211th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 9th-av., 100x99.11 | |
| Grand and Greene sts., s. w. corner, 50x96 | 85,000 |
| Gouverneur-st., e. s., No. 60, 25x89.9 | 18,500 |
| Lispenard-st., s. s., No. 26, 18.9x95 | 80,000 |
| Lispenard-st., s. s., No. 28, 18.9x100 | |
| Rivington and Ridge sts., n. w. corner, 25.3x69.11 | 29,000 |
| 19th-st., s. s., between 6th and 7th avs., 25x100 | 10,000 |
| 22d-st., n. s., 486 ft. w. of 5th-av., 24.11x98.9 | 60,000 |
| 30th-st., s. s., 51.4 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25.8x85.3 | 14,500 |
| 45th-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100 (S. D.) | 75 |
| 46th-st., s. s., 340 ft. e. of 7th-av., 40x100.4 | 20,000 |
| 50th-st., n. s., 25 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x80.5 | 2,300 |
| 63d-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x100.5 | 8,125 |
| 106th-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 9th-av., 20x201.10 | 10,000 |
| 121st-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 10th-av., 100x100.11 | 12,000 |
| 208th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., 100x99.11 | 1,620 |
| Vermilyea-av. and Ellison-st., 150 ft. n. of former, 150 ft. w. of latter sts., 25x180.5x25x179.4 | 1,175 |
| Vermilyea-av. and Hawthorne st., 150 ft. n. of former and 175 ft. e. of latter, 25x186.5x25x187.7 | 1,150 |
| Vermilyea-av., s. s., 300 ft. e. of Dykeman-st., 50x150 | 600 |
| Avenue D and 10th-st., s. w. corner, 50x93 | 42,500 |
| 10th-st., s. s., 93 ft. w. of Avenue D, 25x92.3 | |
| Avenue D and 10th-st., 73 ft. w. of former, 72 ft. s. of 10th-st., 22x20 | |
| 2d-av., e. s., 26.4 ft. n. of 9th-st., 26.4x125 | 23,000 |
| 2d-av. and 15th-st., s. e. corner, 128.3x30.7 | 45,000 |
| 21st-st., n. s., 95 ft. e. of 9th-av., 17.6x98.8 | |
| 3d-av., e. s., 75 ft. s. of 90th-st., 25.2x100 | 15,950 |
| 5th-av., e. s., 69 ft. s. of 86th-st., 22x100 | 80,000 |
| 10th-av., w. s., 61.9 ft. s. of 38th-st., 20.6x75 | 16,000 |
| 10th-av. and 21th-st., s. e. corner, 99.11x100 | 2,200 |
| NEW-YORK CITY—July 2. | |
| Clinton-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Hester-st., 25x100 | $29,000 |
| Clinton-st., e. s., No. 178, 25x100 | 11,500 |
| Greenwich and North Moore sts., n. e. corner, 25x70 | 22,500 |
| Hudson-st., w. s., 371.6 ft. s. of Spring-st., 26.8x80 x14.8x10x12x90 | 17,500 |
| 7th-st., s. s., 133 ft. w. of Avenue C, 25x90.10 | 13,150 |
| 30th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 11th-av., 125x98.9 | 13,000 |
| 30th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 11th-av., 25x98.9 | 2,600 |
| 37th-st., n. s., 167 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x98.9 | 22,000 |
| 38th-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x98.9 | 2,000 |
| 38th-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 17x98.9 | 22,250 |
| 47th-st., s. s., 60 ft. w. of 9th-av., 20x50 | 8,500 |
| 51st-st., s. s., 329 ft. e. of 3d-av., 16x100.5 | 13,000 |
| 53d-st., n. s. 70 ft. e. of 2d-av., 15,4x100.5 | 17,000 |
| 58th-st., n. s. 303.11 ft. w. of avenue A, 18.1x100.4 | 16,500 |
| 59th-st., n. s. 175 ft. w. of 11th-av., 25x100.5 | 70,000 |
| 60th-st., s. s. 140 ft. w. of 11th-av., 20x100.5 | 1,600 |
| 115th-st., s. s. 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 150x100.10 | 14,000 |
| 120th-st., s. s. 480 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x100.11 | 2,300 |
| 120th-st., s. s. 170 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x100.11 | 2,300 |
| 131st-st., s. s. 185 ft. e. of 6th-av., 50x99.11 | 6,250 |
| 1st-av., w. s., 102 ft. s. of 3d-st., 50x100 | 68,000 |
| 4th-av. and 55th-st., n. e. corner, 25.5x90 | 8,000 |
| 4th-av. and 75th-st., n. e. corner, 27.2x100 | 7,250 |
| 5th-av., e. s., 46.10 ft. n. of 85th-st., 22x100 | 65,000 |
| Madison-av., e. s., 74.5 ft. n. of 57th-st., 26x100 | 20,000 |
| Vermilyea-av., s. s, 100 ft. e. of Hawthorne-st., 150x150 | 1,680 |
| 10th-av., w. s., 24.8 ft. n. of 35th-st., 24.8x100 | 17,500 |
| 10th-av. and 35th-st., n. w. corner, 24.8x100 | 22,000 |
| 11th-av., e. s., 20.5 ft. s. of 54th-st., 20x72 | 2,600 |
| 11th-av., e. s., 40.5 ft. s. of 54th-st., 20x72 | 2,600 |
| KINGS COUNTY. | |
| *Brooklyn.* | |
| Chauncey-st. and Hopkinson-av., s. e. corner, 225x78.9x78.9x216.6x29.10 | $2,840 |
| Coles-st., s. s., 90 ft. e. of Columbia-st., 25x100.7 | 1,100 |
| Dean-st., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Bond-st., 50x100 | 4,000 |
| Dean-st., s. s., 530 ft. w. of Hopkinson-av., 20x107.2 | 275 |
| Dean-st., n. s., 375 ft. e. of Buffalo-av., 25x107.2 | 428 |
| Madison-st., s. s., 137.6 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 37.6 x100 | 3,000 |
| Ryerson-st., w. s., 346.9 ft. n. of Fulton-av., 25x100 | 3,500 |
| Remsen and Clinton sts., s. w. corner, 53x125x 30x21.2x84x134 | 50,000 |
| Interior piece in block bounded by Henry, Clinton-place, Remsen and Joralemon sts., 17.1x30x16.3x27 | |
| Union-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Smith-st., 25x100 | 8,500 |
| Webster-place, w. s., 103.8 ft. n. of Middle-st., 52.5x 98 | 12,000 |
| Warren-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Nevins-st., 25x100 | 2,300 |
| South 1st-st., n. s., 25 ft. w. of 11th-st., 25x77 | 2,850 |
| South 9th and 7th sts., w. corner, 51.9x81x26.9x 84.9 | 11,250 |
| Carlton-av., e. s., 529.3 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 17x80 | 1,910 |
| Central-av. and Himrod-st., w. corner, 100x85.3 | 1,200 |
| Flushing-av., s. s., 99 ft. w. of Carlton-av., 20x75.9 | 1,100 |
| Graham-av., w. s., 75 ft. n. of Moore-st., 25x100 | 4,000 |
| Lewis-av., e. s., 95 ft. n. of Chauncey-st., 95x100 | 12,000 |
| Stewart-av. and Denyse-st., e. corner, 86.6x100 | 9,500 |
| 8th-av., e. s., 75.2 ft. s. of 39th-st., 50x100 | 540 |
| Columbia-st., and Furman-st., e. s., 400.4 ft. n. of Pierrepont-st., 25x150 | 25,000 |
| Degraw-st., s. s., 117.10 ft. w. of Columbia-st., 17.6 x100 | 5,000 |
| Locust-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of 2d-st., 150x30 | 4,500 |
| Montague-place, s. s., 227 ft. e. of Henry-st., 25x 100 | 30,000 |
| Montague-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Henry-st., 25x100 | 30,000 |
| Oxford-st., e. s., 381.6 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 21.6x 101 | nom. |
| Warren-st., n. s., 230 ft. e. of Carlton-av., 20x131 | 17,500 |
| 17th-st., n. e. s., 350 ft. n. of 5th-av., 25x100 | 1,500 |
| 17th-st., s. s., 375 ft. n. w. of 5th-av., 50x100.2 | 3,000 |
| 21st-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 3d-av., 75x100 | 4,000 |
| Division-av., s. s., 87.5 ft. w. of Wythe-av., 20.1x 142.6 | 3,100 |
| Rush-st., n. w. s., 96 ft. w. of Wythe-av., 60x125 | |
| 7th-st., s. s., 84.5 ft. s. w. of South 9th-st., 43.9x16.3 x2.3x2.5x59x19.10 | 500 |
| Lots Nos. 53, 55, 57, gores S. J. Stewart's map | 1,000 |
| WESTCHESTER COUNTY. | |
| *East Chester.* | |
| Railroad-av., n. s., G. A. Casseboer's property | 16,000 |
| Mount Vernon-av., n. e. s. Lot No. 124 West Mount Vernon, 108x115 | $1,500 |
| *Morrisania.* | |
| Cliff-st., s. s., 132 ft. e. of Avenue C, 37x100 | $1,250 |
| Cliff-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Forest-av., 50x95 | 1,000 |
| Cliff-st., s. s., 94 ft. e. of Avenue C, 38x100 | 500 |
| *West Farms.* | |
| Fitch-st., s. w. s., 100 ft. n. w. of Washington-av., 25x100 | $800 |
| NEW-JERSEY. | |
| *Newark.* | |
| Holland-st., s. s., 200 ft. n. of Springfield-av., 100x100 | $4,800 |
| Clinton-av., s. s., 162 ft. e. of Murray-st., 30x120 | 6,250 |
| Old road to Elizabeth City, adjoining Cranfield's property, 50x100 | 5,500 |
| Nichols-st. s. s., 430 ft. e. of Passaic-st., 25x85 | 2,200 |
| Webster-st., e. s., 150 ft. n. of Mill-st., 25x102.3 | 2,150 |
| South 13th-st., e. s., 220 ft. n. of 8th-av., 30x100 | 5,000 |
| Nichols-st., s. s., 370 ft. e. of Pacific-st., 30.4x126 | 3,300 |
| Ogden-st., e. s., adjoining Strange's property, 25 x100 | 2,100 |
| Rector-st., n. s., adjoining Peshine's, 24x110 | 1,000 |
| *Orange.* | |
| South-st., s. s., 210 ft. w. of Oakwood-av., 25x86 | $450 |
| *East Orange.* | |
| Main-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Steuben-st., 40x175 | $3,850 |
| Wescott-st., w. s., 537 ft. n. of Podd-st., 100x130 | 1,500 |
| *South Orange.* | |
| Speir to Berganum, 24.2 acres | $25,000 |
| Boyden to Joraloman, two tracts, 17 63-100 acres | 7,000 |

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

**FOR SALE**—VERY CHEAP—THE FIRST-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house No. 53 East 54th-st., second door east of 5th-av.; house, 22x55; lot, 100 feet; very desirable. Inquire of the owner, J. C. SARES, No. 506 Madison-av.

**$28,000.**—A FINE THREE-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, with extension, elegant order, near 5th-av., Murray Hill. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

**FOR SALE**—A FULL FRONT TEN lots on Madison-av., near 44th-st. Also, other plots, same vicinity, suitable for hotel and business purposes. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

## BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

**FOR SALE**—ONE COTTAGE, $2,900; ONE $3,500, one $5,000; full lots; twenty minutes from ferries, Brooklyn; very easy terms.
G. R. HART,
No. 183 Broadway, New-York.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

**FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT**—THE valuable property "Otter Point Farm," near Elkton, Cecil County, Maryland, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. It contains nearly 300 acres, almost wholly under cultivation, with a tide-water frontage on Elk River. There is a large frame mansion, three stories high, thirteen rooms, a tenant house, Spring house and sheds for cattle. Good fishing and shooting at all seasons, and is well known by sportsmen. Apply on the premises of Mrs. WM. DENNEY, or at office of the executor, JOHN McARTHUR, Jr., No. 205 South 6th-st., Philadelphia.

**ORANGE, N. J.**—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

**ORANGE, N. J.**—HOUSES, LOTS, COUNTRY-seats and farms for sale in every part of Orange and Essex Counties. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Cone-st., opposite station, Orange, or No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

## STORES, &C., TO LET.

**OFFICES TO LET,**
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

## DWELLINGS TO LET.

**TO RENT**—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND—House 12 rooms, at a bargain, till May next, with fine lawn and shade-trees. LEVI COOK, 50 Wall-st.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

**PARTIES LEAVING THE CITY,** AND wishing to procure some one to take charge of their house, can hear of a gentleman and wife of the highest respectability by addressing A. B. C., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.
**BY A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO.,** Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1870, AT 2 P. M., on the premises,
Auction Sale of an
ELEGANT STONE MANSION
and Fifty
HANDSOMELY-LOCATED VILLA PLOTS,
at
CRESSKILL, N. J.

The dwelling is Gothic in style of architecture, about 42 feet square, 2½ stories, with tower, is handsomely finished in hard woods and contains all the modern improvements, and built by days' work, and is altogether as substantial in build and as elegant in finish as could be desired. The grounds comprise eight acres, with extensive lawns, drives and garden. The coach-house and stable is stone, and is fitted up with all the recent conveniences.

THE VILLA PLOTS are situated adjoining the above, and are among the most desirable ever offered at auction on the line of the Northern Road, being in the midst of the fine improvements on the HIGHEST POINT ON THE WESTERN SLOPE, commanding extensive views of the valley and the Palisades, and OVERLOOKING TENAFLY AND ENGLEWOOD.

Special train at 1 P. M. by the Northern Railroad from the foot of Chambers-st.

Luncheon on the arrival of the train.

Photographs can be seen, and passes and maps obtained at the office of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.
**BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,** Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York. TUESDAY, July 12, 1870, at 2 P. M., on the premises, peremptory sale of the attractive and well-known estate, Rosemont, late the residence of Frederick Schuchardt, Esq., situated on the banks of the Raritan River, opposite the City of New-Brunswick, N. J. The location of this property is most desirable, being within six minutes' walk of East Brunswick Station, on an elevation commanding extensive views, overlooking the City of New-Brunswick and the Raritan River. It will be divided into four parcels, to wit:

No. 1. THE MANSION AND 20 ACRES, making one of the most attractive private residences in the State. The house is imposing in appearance, three stories high, containing 26 rooms, a square, English entrance hall, and the usual improvements; it is situated 400 hundred feet from the road, with extensive sloping lawns, shaded by fine old forest trees; the grounds are nicely laid out and improved, stone-bedded drives and walks, flower, fruit and vegetable gardens, green-houses and graperies, great abundance of fruit, choice shrubbery, and unusually large hedges; adjoining the lawn is a deer park, with the necessary buildings, a coach house and stable of convenient size.

No. 2. A DESIRABLE FARM OF 71 ACRES, adjoining; the land is in good condition, very high, and well located for subdividing or for cultivating. Fine views from every acre. The dwelling contains eight rooms, large barns, and all the necessary out-buildings.

No. 3. A PLOT OF 46 ACRES, adjoining last, high and rolling, and well adapted for dividing.

No. 4. 27 ACRES OF LAND, opposite the residence, with a front on the main road and the river.

Adjoining each of the above parcels, and to be sold with them, is a dell, or ravine of rare beauty, through which runs an ever-living brook of pure spring water. This dell is shaded with forest trees, and is improved with walks, rustic bridges, seats, &c. Easy terms will be made known on the day of sale. Maps, permits, and passes for the 12½ P. M. train may be obtained of the Auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

WM. M. LITTLE, Auctioneer.
**BY WYCKOFF & LITTLE,** No. 151 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
Continuation sale of lots at Valley Stream, L. I., on the FOURTH OF JULY, 1870, at 1 o'clock.
GRAND FLAG-RAISING ON THE GROUND.
Valley Stream is the junction of four railroads; is twelve miles from New-York; time, about 35 minutes from Bushwick-av.
This sale is for the accommodation, and at the request, of persons who can leave the City on that day and no other.
Trains leave South 8th-st., Brooklyn, at 8:20, 10:20 and 11:20 A. M.
Maps, &c.

**FOR SALE AT AUCTION.**—COUNTRY-seat and farm, to be sold, by order of the Supreme Court, on July 8, 1870, on the Court-house steps, Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y.—A country-seat and farm, on the west bank of the Hudson, at Saugerties, opposite Tivoli Depot, Hudson River Railroad. Building large and commodious, and in complete repair. Place has half a mile front on the river, and contains ninety acres under a high state of cultivation; is very desirable, and adjacent to the residences of Judge Vanderpool, Mr. Sheffield, the late Dr. Goldsmith, Mr. Beekman, and others. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York City, or to P. T. OVERBAUGH, Saugerties, Ulster County, N. Y.

## FINANCIAL.

# MUNROE & CO.,
## AMERICAN BANKERS,
**NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.**
**JOHN MUNROE & CO.,**
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

**KANSAS CITY AND CAMERON RAILROAD COMPANY.**

Sealed proposals addressed to J. N. Denison, Chairman, Boston, will be received until noon SATURDAY, July 16, 1870, for the sale of $127,000 of the First Mortgage Bonds of said Company, to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture dated Nov. 26, 1866.

The bids will be opened at the office of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, in Boston, on MONDAY, July 18, and the accepted bids declared.

JAMES F. JOY,
NATH. THAYER,
SIDNEY BARTLETT, } Trustees.

BOSTON, June 30, 1870.

## FINANCIAL.

## BANKING-HOUSE OF
# HENRY CLEWS & CO.
**No. 32 Wall-st.**

**Our business is conducted the same, in all respects, as that of an Incorporated Bank. Parties keeping their accounts with us, in either Currency or Gold, can Check at Sight, without notice. Interest allowed upon all daily balances; credited monthly and account current rendered.**

**We issue Certificates of Deposit, payable on demand or at fixed date, bearing interest, at current rate, and available in all parts of the country.**

**We are at all times prepared to make Advances to our Dealers on approved securities at market rates of interest.**

**Orders executed for the purchase or sale of Gold, Bills of Exchange, Government, State and City Bonds, and other first-class Securities.**

**Special attention given to negotiating Railroad and other corporate Loans.**

**We make Collections promptly of Notes, Drafts, Coupons and Dividends at all points in the United States, Canada or Europe, and are fully prepared to offer Banking Facilities upon either Currency or Gold basis.**

**Bankers and Financial Agents for the State of Alabama.**

## EIGHT PER CENT BONDS
OF THE
COUNTIES OF GRUNDY AND MERCER,
# STATE OF MISSOURI.
INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY, IN NEW-YORK, AT
NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

The railroad for which these bonds are issued has just been leased by a branch of the CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD, and will be finished and running by early Spring.

Entire indebtedness of each county, $200,000, being amount of bonds issued for above road, of which there remains at this date unsold but about $25,000 of each county, which we still offer at "76 and accrued interest."

Further particulars furnished by application at our office.

**GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY,**
NO. 16 WALL-ST.

# VERMILYE & CO.
## BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st. New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

## 1st Mortgage
## 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,
**Guaranteed by the State of Alabama,**
FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS BY
## HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

## FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
**Guaranteed by the State of Georgia,**
Bearing Seven Per Cent. Interest in Currency.
A LIMITED AMOUNT FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
**HENRY CLEWS & CO.,**
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

## Southern and Western
## County and Town Bonds
WANTED BY
W. S. FIELDING,
No. 65 Wall-st.

THE
**SECURITY BANK**
OF THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 319 BROADWAY.
A BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOSEPH U. ORVIS, President.
BENJ. H. DEWEY, Cashier.

**AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,**
BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers' use, available in all parts of Europe, through the
**MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,**
OF PARIS, LONDON, FRANKFORT-ON-THE MAIN, VIENNA AND THEIR CORRESPONDENTS.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on
**CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.**

**J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,**
BANKERS,
No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., New-York,
Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.
Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

**AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,**
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
NO. 33 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS,
Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

**JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS,**
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,**
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

**EXCHANGE**
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 170 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

At an election held on the 22d inst., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Directors of the Exchange Fire Insurance Company for the ensuing year:

| | |
|---|---|
| JAMES VAN NORDEN, | DANIEL B. PIERSON, |
| WILLIAM K. THORN, | CHARLES BUTTS, |
| JOHN T. B. MAXWELL, | WM. P. COOLEDGE, |
| WM. S. FAITOUTE, | WM. T. LONGWORTH, |
| ELISHA BROOKS, | RICHARD C. COMBES, |
| JOHN W. AMERMAN, | THOMAS B. PECK, |
| A. M. BININGER, | J. G. GOTTSBERGER, |
| EDMUND HURRY, | SAMUEL RAYNOR, |
| GEORGE H. PECK. | |

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, held June 23, 1870, JAMES VAN NORDEN, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

**LOST.**—CERTIFICATE NO. 2,961, FOR ONE hundred shares New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidated Stock, (blue tint,) in the name of Cammann & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above, as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for.
CAMMANN & CO., No. 8 Wall-st.

## FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.
CHOICE
## CITY AND COUNTY BONDS
PAYING
# 10 PER CENT. AND OVER,
**FREE OF ALL TAXES,**

AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE, AND CONFIRMED BY A LARGE VOTE OF THE PEOPLE AT ELECTIONS HELD FOR THAT PURPOSE. ALL OF A HIGH ORDER AND FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER.

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. SUITABLE FOR PERMANENT, SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS. FOR SALE AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR FOR THE PRESENT ONLY.

**Real Valuation of Property......$41,800,000**
**Whole Indebtedness only.........$650,000**

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

Trustees, executors of estates, capitalists and others seeking reliable investments are purchasing these loans.

**ALBERT H. NICOLAY,**
BANKER, STOCK-BROKER and AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
N. B.—First-class Investment Securities, paying large rates of interest, a specialty with this house for many years.

## A PROFITABLE AND SAFE INVESTMENT.

## 7 PER CENT. TOWN BONDS
**UNION AND SOMERSET COUNTIES, N. J.**
IN DENOMINATIONS OF $100, $500 AND $1,000,
FOR SALE AT 85.
INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY AT
THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK,
NEW-YORK.

There is an active demand for these bonds, and the entire issue will soon be exhausted. For particulars apply to

**PARKER & LAWRENCE,**
BANKERS, NO. 1 WALL-ST.

H. H. BOODY. D. A. BOODY. H. P. BOODY.
## HENRY H. BOODY & CO.,
## Bankers
AND
## Railway Agents,
**No 12 Wall-st., New-York.**

Make Collections, pay Coupons and Dividends, Buy and Sell Governments, Railway Bonds, and other Securities on Commission.

**PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF RAILWAY AND OTHER CORPORATE LOANS.**

N. B.—Interest allowed on deposits.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

## SOUTHERN CENTRAL
# RAILROAD
OF NEW-YORK.
## FIRST MORTGAGE
**THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.**
CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.
FOR SALE BY
**VERMILYE & CO.,**
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

**BOGERT & WHITE,**
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
**No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.**

THE
## GERMAN AMERICAN BANK,
(Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of New-York,)
"EQUITABLE LIFE" BUILDING,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY.
EMIL SAUER, President.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier, (over fifteen years Cashier of the Chatham National Bank, New-York.)

The GERMAN NATIONAL BANK will commence business on MONDAY, Aug. 1, 1870, with a CASH CAPITAL of **$1,000,000,** subject to increase to $15,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
CHAUNCEY T. BOWEN, of Bowen Brothers, Chicago.
ADOLPH ENGLER, of Kremelberg & Co.
GEORGE FRITZ, of Strasburger, Fritz and Pfeiffer.
JOHN R. GARDNER, of W. C. Pickersgill & Co.
MARCELLUS HARTLEY, of Schuyler, Hartley & Graham.
WILSON G. HUNT.
GER. JANSSEN, of Janssen, Schmidt & Ruperti.
FRED. KUHNE, of Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne.
A. KLINGENBERG, of Kittel, Klingenberg & Co.
LEO LEHMANN, of Budge, Schiff & Co.
M. H. LEVIN.
FREDERICK M. MAAS.
F. MEISSNER, of Meissner, Ackerman & Co.
EDWARD PRIEBS, of Bauendahl & Co.
DAVID SALOMON.
EMIL SAUER, late Kamlah, Sauer & Co.
JOSEPH SELIGMAN, of J. & W. Seligman & Co.
L. J. STIASTNY, of Bauendahl & Co.
W. G. TAAKS, of Baltzer & Taaks.
FREDERICK VILMAR.

**J. M. WEITH & ARENTS.**
DEALERS IN
SOUTHERN SECURITIES,
No. 9 NEW-ST.,
Offer the following desirable securities:
New-Orleans and Jackson 8 per cent. Bonds.
Mobile and Ohio 8 per cent. Stg. and Int. Bonds.
Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford, 1st Mtg. 8 per cents.
Mississippi Central 8 per cent. Bonds.
Memphis and Little Rock 1st Mtg. 8 per cent. Bonds.
Macon and Brunswick 1st Mtg. 7 per cent. Bonds, ind. by Ga.
Greenville and Columbia 7 per cent. Bonds, ind. by S. C.
Savannah and Charleston 7 per cent. Bonds, ind. by S. C.
Selma, Rome and Dalton 1st Mtg. 7 per cent. Bonds.
Atlanta City 7 per cent. Bonds.
Memphis City 6 per cent. Bonds.
Virginia Reg. 1866 Stock.
And will pay the highest market price for Southern, State, City and Railroad past-due Coupons.

**LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,**
NO. 23 NASSAU-ST.,
Offer for sale the following first-class Southern securities, at prices to pay investors 9 to 13 per cent. per annum:
Mobile City 8 per Cent. Coupon Bonds.
Atlanta City 7 per Cent. Coupon Bonds.
Mississippi Levee 10 per Cent. Bonds, secured by land and cotton tax.
South Side Railroad 1st Mortgage 8 per Cent. Bonds.
Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad 2d Mortgage 8 per Cent. Bonds.
Clover Hill Railroad 1st Mortgage 8 per Cent. Bonds.

**INDIANA STATE STOCK.**

Notice having heretofore been given to holders of Indiana Five per Cent. State stocks, that said stocks would be paid in full on presentation at the agency in the City of New-York, on the first day of July, 1870, such holders are, therefore, hereby notified that the interest on said stocks will cease on the first day of September, 1870, and that the said stocks should be presented for payment on or before that date, at the office of the agent of State, No. 27 Pine-st., New-York City. By order of the Board of State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners, J. C. BURNETT, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1870.

**REMOVAL.**

Messrs. L'HERBETTE, KANE & CO., American Bankers, Paris, have transferred their offices from No. 8 Place de la Bourse to No. 33 Rue du dix Decembre, near the Grand Hotel.

Letters for travelers received and forwarded.

New-York Correspondents, Messrs. AUSTIN BALDWIN, & CO., Bankers, No. 70 Broadway.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY,
NO. 84 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 30, 1870.
**PREPARATORY TO A MEETING** of stockholders of this Company, to be held Sept. 1, 1870, the transfer-books will be closed July 9, at 3 o'clock P. M., and be reopened Sept. 2, at 10 o'clock A. M. THEO. F. WOOD, Secretary.

## DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 102 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1870.
**CUSTOMERS OF THIS COMPANY** entitled to certificates of profits for the year 1868, are requested to obtain and receipt for the same immediately, in order to avoid their forfeiture.
CYRUS PECK, Secretary.

**FORTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.**
NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.
A Semi-annual Dividend of $3 per share, free of all taxes, will be paid on and after the 1st day of July ensuing. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.
COLUMBIA, S. C., June 20, 1870.
**ACCORDING TO THE** PROVISIONS of an Act, approved March 1, 1870, "To provide for a Sinking Fund and the management of the same," the undersigned Commissioners under said act hereby authorize as follows:
Proposals will be received according to regulations heretofore published, on or before 12 M., THURSDAY, July 7, 1870, at the Banking-house of H. H. KIMPTON, the Financial Agent of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, for the sale of One Hundred Thousand ($100,000) Dollars of the Bonds or Stocks of the State of South Carolina.
ROBERT K. SCOTT, Governor.
J. L. NEAGLE, Comptroller-General.
D. H. CHAMBERLAIN, Attorney-General.
J. H. RAINEY, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate.
R. C. DeLARGE, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD,
VICE-PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
CORNER CHAMBERS-ST. AND COLLEGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.
**ELECTION AND DIVIDEND NOTICE.**—At the recent election for Directors of this Company, the former Board were unanimously re-elected

FOR DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| WM. C. PIERREPONT, | C. ZABRISKIE, JR., |
| MARCELLUS MASSEY, | GARDNER COLBY, |
| CHARLES E. BILL, | JOHN S. FARLOW, |
| SAMUEL F. PHELPS, | DAVID UTLEY, |
| JOHN FERGUSON, | S. D. HUNGERFORD |
| ISAAC N. PHELPS, | TALCOTT H. CAMP, |
| DELOS DEWOLF. | |

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, the former officers were also unanimously re-elected, to wit:
W. C. PIERREPONT, President.
MARCELLUS MASSEY, Vice-President.
J. A. LAWYER, Secretary and Treasurer.
This Company will pay a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, on and after the 15th July. Transfer-books will remain closed from the 25th inst. to date of payment. MARCELLUS MASSEY, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO.,
NO. 113 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1870.
**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS** OF this Company, at their regular quarterly meeting, held this day, have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three per Cent. on its outstanding capital stock, payable July 15, 1870, out of its net earnings prior to the 1st inst.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 25th day of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 16th day of July next.
J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD, (STONINGTON RAILROAD,)
NEW-YORK, June 30, 1870.
**A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT.** (4 per cent.) out of the earnings of the last six months, will be paid, free of Government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 39 William-st., on the 5th day of July.
Transfer-books will be closed until the 5th prox.
F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE STONINGTON STEAMBOAT COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1870.
**A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT.** (7 per cent.) out of the earnings of the last six months, will be paid, free of Government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 39 William-st., on the 5th day of July.
Transfer-books will be closed until the 5th inst.
D. S. BABCOCK, President.

OFFICE EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 170 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1870.
**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF** this Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-book will be closed from June 20 until that date.
RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.
**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE** declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. out of the earnings of the current six months, (free of all taxes,) payable on and after July 1, proximo.
The transfer-books will be closed from this date to June 30, inclusive. R. McCARTEE, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 142 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.
**DIVIDEND.**—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Atlantic National Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all tax, payable on FRIDAY, the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed from June 25 until July 2. F. L. TAINTOR, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.
**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE** this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1.
The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1870.
**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF** this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of
FIVE PER CENT.,
payable on demand at their office, No. 96 Broadway.
JAMES M. HODGES, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1870.
**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF** this bank have today declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after July 1 prox. The transfer-books will be closed from the close of business, 24th inst., until July 5.
B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
June 22, 1870.
**THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK** have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of EIGHT (8) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on the 1st of July next.
Transfer-books to be closed from June 23 to July 1.
GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

**OFFICE OF THE BOARD** OF LEVEE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE COUNTIES OF BOLIVAR, WASHINGTON AND ISSAQUENA.—Notice is hereby given that the semi-annual interest due 1st July, 1870, on coupon bonds issued by the Board, will be paid at the banking-house of Messrs. Lancaster, Brown & Co., New-York, No. 23 Nassau-st., upon the presentation of the proper coupons.
J. E. EDMONDS, President.

OFFICE YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 176 BROADWAY, N. Y., July 1, 1870.
**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE** this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT.,
free from tax, payable on demand.
JOHN W. MURRAY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 66 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 1, 1870.
**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF** this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 6th inst.
THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 29, 1870.
**HOLDERS OF THE COUPONS OF** THE NASHVILLE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY, due July 1, 1870, are requested to present them at this bank for payment.
E. H. PERKINS, Jr., Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.
**A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER** Cent., free of all tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed until July 5.
J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1870.
**A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A** Half per Cent., free of all taxes, will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank on TUESDAY, the 5th of July next.
By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.
**THIRTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.**—THE Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Six per Cent., free of tax, payable July 1, 1870, until which date the transfer-book will be closed.
J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.
**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE** this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after 1st of July next.
The transfer-books will be closed until 5th July, 1870.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 27, 1870.
**A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT.,** free of all taxes, has this day been declared, payable on and after July 1, 1870.
O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier.

THE NASSAU FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN.
BROOKLYN, June 28, 1870.
**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE** this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after July 1. WM. T. LANE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.
**DIVIDEND.**—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed until that date. WM. H. COX, Cashier.

NATIONAL PARK BANK
OF NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.
**THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK** have this day declared a Dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on the 1st day of July next, until which day the transfer books will remain closed. JAMES L. WORTH, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.
**A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT.,** free of tax, will be paid on and after July 1.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, June 30, 1870.
**THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1870,** on the Grand Tower Mining, Manufacturing and Transportion Company's registered bonds, will be paid at the office of Grant & Co., No. 48 Wall-st., on and after that date. JOHN CHILD, Secretary.

**UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.**—The coupons of the Six per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, at the office of the Company, No. 46 Sears' Building, Boston, and at the banking-house of Morton, Bliss & Co., No. 30 Broad-st., New-York. JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

## DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, June 29, 1870.
**DIVIDEND NOTICE.**
The transfer-books of this Company will be closed on the 7th of July next, and reopened on July 20.
A Dividend of Five Per Cent. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash, on and after the 22d of July next, to the holders thereof, as they stand registered on the books of the Company, at the close of business on the 7th of July next. All payable at this office.
All orders for Dividends must be witnessed and stamped. S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE SECOND-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY,
NO. 34 NEW-ST., NEW-YORK, May 26, 1870.
**DIVIDEND.**
A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of $2 per share (free of Government tax) has been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable on the 1st day of July next, at the office of the Company, No. 34 New-st. The transfer-books will close on the 15th day of June, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopen on the 5th day of July, at 10 o'clock A. M.
WM. S. THORN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JERSEY CITY INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST.,
JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 21, 1870.
**TWENTY-SIXTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.**
The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
A. B. DEAN, Secretary.

**THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**
The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand at their office, No. 120 Broadway. I. REMSEN LANE,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1870. Secretary.

**DIVIDEND.**
OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 92 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1870.
A Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. (free of Government tax) has this day been declared payable on and after July 1, 1870.
JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

**DIVIDEND.**
OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, June 30, 1870.
The Board of Directors have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1, 1870.
WM. A. ANDERSON, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.
**INTEREST WILL BE PAID TO** depositors at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum on all sums of $5 to $500, and Six per Cent. on sums exceeding $500, agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, free from Government tax, and payable on and after Monday, the 18th day of July, 1870.
All interest not called for will be credited as principal, and draw interest accordingly.
All deposits made on or before Monday, July 11, will draw interest from the 1st.
BENJAMIN F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JAMES BRYCE,
J. HARSON RHOADES, } Secretaries.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1870.
**AT A MEETING OF THE** DIRECTORS held this day, the following resolutions were adopted, viz.:
*Resolved,* That a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, be declared from the net earnings of the Company prior to Aug. 1, 1870, payable on that day at the office of the Union Trust Company in the City of New-York.
*Resolved,* That the transfer-books of this Company be closed on the 16th day of July next at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 2d day of August next.
JAS. H. BANKER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.
**FIFTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.**—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. for the quarter ending 30th inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th of July next.
Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 25th inst. and reopened on the morning of the 7th proximo. HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

**THE COUPONS OF THE** NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the Banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. Schedules of same will be received from this date.
The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst., and reopen July 1.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN,
ONEIDA, June 20, 1870. President.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
NO. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1870.
**THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF** Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company, the Indiana Central Railway Company, and the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, due July 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date at the St. Nicholas National Bank, No. 7 Wall-st. B. E. SMITH, President.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.
**THE BOARD OF MANAGERS HAVE** this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., payable in cash, free of Government tax, on and after July 20, 1870. The transfer-books will be closed until the morning of that day.
A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
June 21, 1870.
**DIVIDEND.**—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Metropolitan National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable first Monday of July next.
The transfer-books will be closed until July 9 proximo. GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK,
NOS. 561 AND 563 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1870.
**THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY** declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT, free of all taxes, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on MONDAY, July 11, until when the transfer-books will be closed.
THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

OFFICE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 393 CANAL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1870.
**DIVIDEND.**—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., free of Government tax, payable July 1.
FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1870.
**A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT.,** out of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this bank, payable on the first day of July next.
The transfer-books will remain closed until the fifth proximo. E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NO. 71 BROADWAY, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1870.
**THE INTEREST DUE ON THE AL-**BANY and Susquehanna Railroad Company First Mortgage Bonds on the 1st day of July next will be paid on and after that day, at this office.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1870.
**THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK** have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1870.
The transfer-books will be closed from this date until July 1, 1870. JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

COMMERCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE NO. 27 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1870.
**A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF** Six per Cent. (free from Government tax) has this day been declared, payable on and after Monday, 11th inst. WM. E. HOXIE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 113 BROADWAY, N. Y., July 1, 1870.
**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF** this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand. WM. J. HUGHES, Secretary.

**BANK OF AMERICA.**—THE PRESIDENT and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after FRIDAY, July 1, 1870.
The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 5, 1870.
WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

**RICHMOND AND YORK RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.**—The Semi-annual Coupons upon the First Mortgage Bonds of this road, falling due on July 1, 1870, will be paid at our office.
LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,
No. 23 Nassau-st.

**VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD COMPANY.**—The Semi-annual Coupons upon the Bonds of this road, falling due on the 1st day of July, 1870, will be paid at our office.
LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,
No. 23 Nassau-st.

**PETERSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.**—The Semi-annual Coupons upon the Bonds of this road, falling due on the 1st day of July, 1870, will be paid at our office.
LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,
No. 23 Nassau-st.

**NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—DIVIDEND.**—A semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 11.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

**THE COUPONS DUE FIRST JULY** next in New-York City on the West Wisconsin Railroad Company Bonds will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at our office, No. 29 Wall-st. WHITE, MORRIS & CO.

**THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1 ON THE** bonds of the City of Kansas City, Mo., will be paid at maturity on presentation at the banking-house of GILMAN, SON & CO., No. 17 Exchange-place.

**SAN FRANCISCO CITY SCHOOL BONDS,** due in New-York, July 1, 1870, will be paid in Gold coin at the Agency of the Bank of California.
LEES & WALLER,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1870. No. 33 Pine-st.

## MARBLE MANTELS.

**S. KLABER & CO.,** MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, headstones, of superior workmanship. Cheapest in this city.

**MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS,** grave-stones, tiles, plumbers' slabs. New show-rooms with finest assortment. Prices reduced. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

**MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.**—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

## Irving Savings Institution,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
**MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE JULY 20**
Will draw interest from July 1, at 6 per cent. on all amounts.
**W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.**
**VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.**

**BOWERY SAVINGS BANK.**
NEW-YORK, July, 1870.
Interest will be paid to depositors at the rate of
SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM,
on all sums from $5 to $2,000; and on all sums exceeding $2,000, Five Per Cent. upon such excess of deposits, agreeably to the provisions of the by-laws; and payable on and after
MONDAY, the 18th of July, 1870.
All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly from the 1st inst.
By order of the Trustees,
THOMAS JEREMIAH, President.
G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

**MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION.**
NO. 644 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1870.
THIRTY-NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The trustees of this institution have declared the regular semi-annual Dividend on all sums on deposit July 1, (by the rules entitled thereto,) at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum, payable on and after the third Monday in July.
The Dividend will be credited under date of July 1, and if not withdrawn, will receive interest the same as a deposit of that date.
E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

**THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.**
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1870.
INTEREST.—Semi-annual INTEREST at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums from $1 to $5,000 will be paid on and after the THIRD MONDAY in July.
Interest will be added to accounts July 1, and if not drawn bear interest as new deposits.
Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

**METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,**
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., opposite Cooper Institute.
THIRTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.
JULY, 1870.—By direction of the trustees of this bank, the usual semi-annual INTEREST at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, will be paid on all sums entitled thereto, on and after July 15, inst., or, if not withdrawn, will be added to the account, and draw interest from July 1.
DEPOSITS made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1, and SIX PER CENT. allowed on ALL SUMS of $5 and upward.
Deposits of one dollar received.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

**EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION,**
NO. 3 CHAMBERS-ST.
FORTY-FOURTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1870.
INTEREST AT THE RATE OF SEVEN (7) PER CENT. PER ANNUM will be paid on all sums which have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to the 1st day of July, 1870.
Interest not called for will be credited as an original deposit.
Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on Thursdays from 10 to 7.
WILLIAM H. SLOCUM, President.
CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

**ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.**
CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW BOWERY,
NEW-YORK, June 13, 1870.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Trustees of this Bank have ordered that an INTEREST DIVIDEND at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM be paid, on and after MONDAY, July 18, on all sums of from $1 to $5,000, which may have been deposited for three or six months next preceding July 1.
All interest not drawn will be placed to the credit of the depositor, and will be entitled to interest as principal.
HARRISON HALL, President.
All deposits made now will be entitled to interest as from July 1.

**PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.**
No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.
The usual semi-annual interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto on the first day of July, will be paid on and after July 20.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.
FREDK. OLMSTEAD, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

**EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,**
No. 368 6th-av., Booth's Theater,
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock. Money deposited on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1 at seven per cent. Interest paid on all sums from $1 to $10,000.
WILLIAM M. GILES, President.
H. K. THURBER,
HUGH MURRAY, } Vice Presidents.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

**INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.**
CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.
No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st. Money deposited on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1, at the rate of Six per Cent. on all sums exceeding $5; interest paid or credited in July and January of each year.
Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

**DIVIDEND NOTICE.**
IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
The Trustees of this Institution have ordered that the usual Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, on all sums which have remained on deposit for six or three months, be paid on and after MONDAY, July 18.
**WALTER W. CONCKLIN, Pres't.**
**VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Sec'y.**

**UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.**
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
Money deposited on or before July 20 will bear interest from July 1.
ASSETS, $7,695,386 96.
N. J. HAINES, JOHN McLEAN, President.
W. S. WHITLOCK, G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
Vice-Presidents. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 76 6TH-AV., CORNER OF WAVERLEY-PLACE.
**THIS BANK HAS BEEN ORGANIZED** for the convenience of depositors, and is open every day, (Sundays and holidays excepted,) from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. for the reception and payment of money.
Six per Cent. interest allowed on all sums from $5 upward.
Money deposited before Aug. 1 will draw interest from July 1. JOHN P. WHITE, President.
GEORGE T. JACKSON, First Vice-President.
WM. H. BEERS, Second Vice-President.
FLOYD CLARKSON, Secretary.

**MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,**
No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.
SIX (6) Per Cent. interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $10,000.
Money deposited on or before July 20 will be entitled to interest from July 1.
GERMAN SPOKEN.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

**NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,**
CORNER OF 8TH-AV. AND 34TH-ST.
DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums from $5 to $5,000, will be paid on and after July 18, 1870.
DEPOSITS made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock. JOHN HOOPER, President.
JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,
No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York.
**SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST,** AT THE rate of SIX PER CENT. per Annum, on all sums entitled thereto, will be paid depositors on and after MONDAY, July 18.
All interest not called for will be credited as principal, and draw interest from July 1.
WILLIAM VAN NAME, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

**BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION,** 237 BROADWAY, entrance on PARK-PLACE.
Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, also an extra Dividend at the rate of TWO PER CENT. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after MONDAY, July 18. FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
PETER CUMMING, Acct. WADE B. WORRALL, Secy.

**NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.**—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1. R. H. BULL, President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

## SILVER WARE.

ENGLISH ELECTRO-SILVER PLATE AND CUTLERY.
**MAPPIN & WEBB,**
Celebrated manufacturers, invite
AMERICANS VISITING ENGLAND
to inspect their unrivaled show-rooms, containing an immense stock of their celebrated manufactures.
ELECTRO-SILVER PLATE
of highest quality and most beautiful design and workmanship.
TEA SERVICES,
DINNER SERVICES,
and
TABLE CUTLERY
of every description.
Please note carefully the address:
NOS. 76, 77 AND 78 OXFORD-ST., AND
NOS. 71 AND 72 CORNHILL, LONDON.
ROYAL CUTLERY WORKS, SHEFFIELD,
and
WINSLEY-ST. WORKS, LONDON.
The best illustrated catalogues in the trade.

## STATIONERY.

**YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY** FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane, Stationers, Printers and Manufacturers of patent Spring-back Account Books.

## SHIPPING.

### CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Russia, Wednes., July 6 | Java, Wednesday, July 20 |
| Samaria, Wednes., July 6 | Abyssinia, Thurs., July 21 |
| Aleppo, Thursday, July 7 | Scotia, Wednes., July 27 |
| China, Wednes., July 13 | Calabria, Thurs., July 28 |
| Batavia, Thursday, July 14 | Cuba, Wednesday, Aug. 3 |

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the steamers not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris.....$145, gold.
Return tickets.....$250, gold.
By the steamers carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets.....$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

### ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE..SATURDAY, July 9
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSEAU..SATURDAY, July 23
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..SATURDAY, Aug. 6
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE..SATURDAY, Aug. 20

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine.) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, (including railway tickets,) $145 and $78.

*These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.*

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

### THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

SAIL TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Booking passengers at the LOWEST RATES, and forwarding them at REDUCED RATES to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

| EXPRESS STEAMERS. | EXTRA STEAMERS. |
|---|---|
| Europa.........Sat. July 9 | Caledonia......Wed. July 13 |
| India..........Sat. July 16 | Iowa...........Wed. July 20 |
| Cambria........Sat. July 23 | Dacian.........Wed. July 27 |
| Anglia.........Sat. July 30 | Dorian.........Wed. Aug. 3 |
| Australia......Sat. Aug. 6 | Sidonian.......Wed. Aug. 10 |
| Columbia.......Sat. Aug. 13 | Britannia......Wed. Aug. 17 |

and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by parties wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

**FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.**—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF CORK.....Tuesday, July 5, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, July 9, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, July 12, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, July 16, 8 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON..Saturday, July 23, 2 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

| PAYABLE IN GOLD. | | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st Cabin, (single berth). | $75 | Steerage........ | $30 |
| To London........ | 80 | To London........ | 35 |
| To Paris........ | 90 | To Paris........ | 38 |
| To Halifax, N. S........ | 20 | To Halifax, N. S........ | 15 |

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

### FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.........July 6, at 11½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.........July 13, at 4 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...July 20, at 1 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. FREEMAN......July 27, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH. Aug 3, at 10½ A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY, Aug. 10, at 4 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

### NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 27 North River.

HELVETIA, GRIGS, Saturday, July 9, at 12 M.
HOLLAND, THOMAS, Saturday, July 16, at 8 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

### IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN TRAVELERS.

HARPER'S HAND-BOOK FOR TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST. Being a guide through France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria, Italy, Egypt, Syria, Turkey, Greece, Switzerland, Tyrol, Russia, Denmark, Sweden, Spain, Great Britain and Ireland. With a Railroad Map corrected up to 1869. By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. Revised edition; eighth year. Large 12mo, leather, pocket-book form, $7 50.

HARPER'S PHRASE-BOOK; Or, Hand-book of Travel-talk for Travelers and Schools. Being a guide to conversations in English, French, German and Italian. By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. Square 4to, flexible cloth, $1 50.

FOR SALE BY ALL BOOK-SELLERS.

### PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

### CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class, $125 to $170. Steerage, $60.
according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.

ON 6TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JULY 6—RISING STAR, Capt. MAURY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. PARKER.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco Aug. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Tuesday, July 5.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Saturday, July 2, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

### FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, Sept. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

### U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS..........July 7
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, (via Nassau)..........July 14
COLUMBIA, E. VAN SICE..........July 21

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

### HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River. The new steamers

CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, TUESDAY, July 12, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMAN, MONDAY, Aug. 1, 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

### FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, July 14, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

### SAN DOMINGO LINE

FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.

The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, for the above ports on SATURDAY, July 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

### FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHT.

The well-known, first-class side-wheel steam-ship DE SOTO, THOS. H. MORTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, July 9, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

### NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

**UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.**—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 305 Broadway.

## SHIPPING.

### FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, July 5, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, July 7, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, July 9, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

## STEAMBOATS.

### NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN R. R. LINE.

Five trips daily between New-York and Long Branch via Sandy Hook.

On and after MONDAY, July 4, the magnificent saloon steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK, Commander L. V. TILTON, and JESSE HOYT, Commander JAMES SEELY, will leave from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Plymouth Rock at 6:45, 11:30 A. M., 4:30 P. M., Jesse Hoyt, 9:45 A. M., 3:30 P. M. For freight, 6 P. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with the trains of the New-Jersey Southern Railroad for Highlands, Seabright and Long Branch. For Branchport, Oceanport, Farmingdale, Bricksburg, Manchester and Toms River, 6:45 A. M., 3:30 P. M.; Red Bank, Shrewsbury and Eatontown Junction, 6:45 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 P. M.; Port Monmouth, Navesink and Middletown, 3:30 P. M., (via Port Monmouth Pier,) Philadelphia, 6:45 A. M., (accommodation,) 4:30 P. M., (express.)

Returning trains leave Long Branch at 7, 7:50, 10:48 A. M., 12:40, 4:25, 6:58 P. M. Grand Promenade Concert on the Plymouth Rock daily by the celebrated band of the Ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.

Commutation tickets for sale at the office of the Narragansett Steam-ship Co., Pier No. 30, N. R.

Fare to Long Branch, $1.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.

### STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

### NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS:
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL,
Commander A. G. SIMMONS,
and
PROVIDENCE,
Commander B. M. SIMMONS,

having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted, leave alternately daily (Sundays included) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT
On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.

### PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.

The ST. JOHN, DREW, and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination; also, at Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn.

### $2 TO ALBANY AND TROY.

The day line steam-boats, C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, will leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8½ and 34th-st. at 9 A. M., landing at Yonkers, (Nyack and Tarrytown by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill and New-Baltimore. A special train of broad-gauge cars, in connection with the day boats, will leave on arrival at Albany, (commencing June 15,) for SHARON SPRINGS, (fare $4 from New-York) and for Cherry Valley. The steam-boat SENECA will transfer passengers from Albany to Troy.

### STEAMER D. R. MARTIN.

Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 37th-st. at 4¼ for passengers only.

**TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY—LOW FARE.**—Only $1 50, being nearly $2 less than rail and 75 cents less than any route, and same reduction to Buffalo and the West, and to Saratoga and the North, from Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., landing at West 34th-st. at 6¼ o'clock. Sundays, $2. Passengers by this route for Saratoga avoid the inconvenience of change of cars. Through tickets and baggage checked to all points.
J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

**SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.**—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK. |
|---|---|
| Monday, 4th.......7:30 A. M. | Monday, 4th..........6 A. M. |
| Tuesday, 5th..........8 A. M. | Tuesday, 5th..........12 M. |
| Wednesday, 6th........9 A. M. | Wednesday, 6th........1 P. M. |
| Thursday, 7th.........10 A. M. | Thursday, 7th.........2 P. M. |
| Friday, 8th.......10:30 A. M. | Friday, 8th.........2:30 P. M. |
| Saturday, 9th.........1 P. M. | Saturday, 9th.......4:30 P. M. |

**SUNDAY BOAT FOR PEEKSKILL.**—The steamer ANTELOPE leaves EVERY MORNING, without exception, from the foot of Harrison-st., at 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st. at 8¼, for Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's and Peekskill. Tarrytown omitted on Sundays.

**FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.**—Railroad time; no dust; half railroad fare—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning leaves Norwalk at 7:50 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

**FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT, ORIENT POINT AND NEW SUFFOLK.**—The splendid side-wheel steamer EASTERN CITY will leave Pier 26, East River (Peck-slip,) TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M. for the above places. Returning will leave Sag Harbor at 4 P. M. on the alternate days.
I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

**FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.**—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M. Connecting trains leave the wharf, New-Haven, through the week, at 5 A. M. and at 8:15 P. M. on Saturdays.

**FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.**—The clipper steam-boat NEVERSINK leaves foot of Warren-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the above places. Fare, $1.

**NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT.**—Landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton. The steam-boat MARY POWELL (on and after SATURDAY, May 14,) will leave Vestry-st. pier at 3½ P. M. daily.

**RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE AND NEWBURG**, landing at Cozzen's, Cornwall, Milton and Esopus. Steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave pier foot of Harrison-st. daily, at 4 P. M.

**THE STEAMER HELEN, CAPT. JAMES S. THROCKMORTON**, leaves Red Bank, daily, at 3 P. M., (Saturdays and Sundays excepted.) Leave New-York, (foot of Warren-st.,) Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, 8 A. M. Saturdays, 12 M.

**FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS** on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

**TO SARATOGA AND RETURN.**—Fare for the round trip, $5; excursion tickets for sale at Pier No. 44 North River; steamer leaves daily at 6 P. M. (Saturday's excepted.) J. W. HANCOX.

**FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.**—The steam-boat STAMFORD leaves Pier No. 37 East River daily at 3, and foot of 37th-st. at 3¼ P. M.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

**FOR SALE—A VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT** on kerosene lamp-burner; warranted non-explosive, no matter how poor the oil used; a rare chance for some one who wants to make money. For full particulars, address ELLIOT INGRAM, Springfield, Mass.

**FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND** lease of the old established jewelry-store, No. 302 Bowery; one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

## MEDICAL

### $1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DR BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.
Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

**DR. LEWIS, NO. 7 BEACH-ST., NEW-YORK**, cures all diseases of a peculiar nature without exposure, trouble or change of diet. Let those who despair of getting cured elsewhere, or have been pronounced incurable, consult the Doctor at once, and they will be astonished at the speedy cures which he makes. Consult him and satisfy yourself. Forty years' successful practice.

**DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y.** University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

**DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATHAM-ST.**, only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

**NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE** complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

**$1,000 REWARD** FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

## DRY GOODS.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS, &c.,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

### ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

WILL CONTINUE TO OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
PARIS PRINTED JACONETS AND ORGANDIES,
PLAIN AND FIGURED BAREGES, GAUZE CHAMBRIAS,
ALL-SILK AND SILK AND WOOL GRENADINES,
MOHAIRS, MOZAMBIQUES, SUMMER POPLINS,
SUIT LINENS, CRETONS, CAMBRICS, PIQUES, &C., &C.
STRIPED AND CHECKED FANCY-COLORED AND GRISAILLE SILKS.
LINEN AND PIQUE SUITS, LLAMA LACE SHAWLS,
CHALLIE MIGNONS AND FRENCH SEA-SIDE JACKETS.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTING.
WHITE AND COLORED FRENCH AND LAWN SUITS.
LAWN AND CAMBRIC SEA-SIDE SUITS.
MORNING WRAPPERS IN CAMBRIC AND LAWN.
BATHING SUITS, REGATTA AND SEA-SIDE HATS.
UNDER-GARMENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
CHILDREN'S PIQUE AND CAMBRIC SUITS, &c.,
HANDKERCHIEFS, PARIS EMBROIDERIES, LACE SETS AND LACES.
HOSIERY AND UNDER-GARMENTS, SHIRTS, COLLARS AND CUFFS, CRAVATS, TIES, SASH RIBBONS, GLOVES, &c., &c.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

CLEARING-OUT SALE OF
SUMMER SHAWLS.

### ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Are now offering the balance of their SUMMER SHAWL STOCK at
EXTRAORDINARY PRICES.

BAREGE SQUARE SHAWLS, $2 and upward, value $3 50.
CREPE MARETZ SHAWLS, $3 and upward, value $4 50.
CHALLIE SHAWLS, $3 and upward, value $4 50.
GRENADINE SHAWLS, $4 50 and upward, value $6 50.
Also,
THE SEASIDE AND CARRIAGE FORMOSA, all colors, from $8 and upward.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

### BATHING DRESSES

and
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.
A large variety at low prices at
UNION ADAMS & CO.'S, No. 637 Broadway.

### BOYS' AND YOUTHS' BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT CANTRELL'S, No. 241 4th-av.

### EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

EVERYTHING REDUCED BEFORE TAKING OUR SEMI-ANNUAL INVENTORY.
Llama lace Sacks and Jackets.
Llama Lace Shawls and Capes.
Valenciennes Collarettes, Capes, Sabots, &c.
Real Point Lace Collars, Sets, &c.
Real and Imitation Valenciennes Laces.
Black Thread, Guipure and French Laces.
Guipure Bands and Insertions.
Hamburg Insertions and Edgings.
Hem-stitch, Embroidered and Lace Handkerchiefs.
BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 773 Broadway.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1870.

**THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE** existing under the firm name of EDWARD BRANDON & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation.
EDWARD BRANDON,
BERNHARD SCHUSTER.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1870.

The Banking and Stock Brokerage business of the late firm will be continued by EDWARD BRANDON and HENRY H. TOBIAS, who have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of EDWARD BRANDON & CO., at the same offices, Nos. 19 and 21 Broad-st.
EDWARD BRANDON,
HENRY H. TOBIAS.

Mr. BERNHARD SCHUSTER has this day been admitted a partner in the Banking and Stock Brokerage house of WOERISHOFFER & CO., No. 53 Exchange place.
JULY 1, 1870.

**THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE** existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of TYNG & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
C. R. TYNG.
L. Y. HOPKINS.

The undersigned will continue the business under the same firm name, as provided by law for firms having business relations with foreign countries.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1870. C. R. TYNG.

NOS. 488, 490 AND 492 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BROOME-ST.

**MR. DAVID T. LEAHY BECOMES** from this date a partner in my business, which will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of E. H. VAN INGEN & CO.
E. H. VAN INGEN.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1870.

NEW-YORK, June 30, 1870.

**THE FIRM OF W. C. PICKERSGILL & CO.** was dissolved by the death of Mr. THOMAS FIELDEN, on the 7th December last. Mr. JOHN R. GARDNER is intrusted with the liquidation of the late firm, and succeeds to the business in his own name and for his own account.
W. C. PICKERSGILL.

**MR. JAMES WINSLOW THIS DAY** resumes his position as a partner in this firm.
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.
JULY 1, 1870.

## SURROGATE NOTICES.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA MITCHELL, late of the City of New-York, now deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of business, No. 174 Canal-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of April, 1870.
JAMES H. THORNE,
CHARLES S. MITCHELL,
Executors of Anna Mitchell, dec'd.
ap18-law-6mM*

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., the Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIUS GRINNELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of business, No. 45 William-st., in the City of New-York on or before the 8th day of October next.—Dated, New-York, the 8th day of April, 1870.
RIDLEY WATTS,
HENRY GRINNELL. } Executors.
ap11-1aw6mM

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against UDOLPHO WOLFE, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 22 Beaver-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New-York, 9th day of April, 1870.
DAVID H. BURKE, Executor.
ADELE B. WOLFE, Executrix.
ap11-1aw6mM*

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH FATMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 70 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of December next.—Dated, New-York, 1st day of June, 1870.
SOLOMON J. FATMAN, Executor.
je6-1aw6mM*

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JAMES O. PROUDFIT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Wm. C. Traphagen, No. 7 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of April, 1870.
ANN P. HILLIARD, Administratrix.
ap11-1aw6mM*

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH BAYLIES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, or his attorneys, Brinsmade & Holbrook, No. 56 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of May, 1870.
JOHN A. GRISWOLD, Executor, &c.
my9-1aw6mM

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EZRA BUCKNAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, Jane Bucknam, No. 112 Lexington-av., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of June, 1870.
JANE BUCKNAM, Executrix.
FRANCIS A. COFFIN,
SAMUEL LEECH, } Executors.
je20-1aw6mM*

## HOTELS.

### LICK HOUSE,

Corner Montgomery and Sutter sts.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
JNO. M. LAWLOR & CO., Proprietors.

## EXCURSIONS.

1870. THIRD 1870.

### GRAND FOURTH OF JULY

EXCURSION
UP THE HUDSON
AND DOWN,
AROUND STATEN ISLAND.
THE SELECT ENTERTAINMENT FOR GENTLEMEN AND THEIR FAMILIES.
A RECHERCHE AND BON TON AFFAIR.

In accordance with a request of the many friends of the Albany and Troy Line, and of the respectable citizens of New-York, the Albany and Troy steamer VANDERBILT will leave MONDAY MORNING, July 4, inst., Pier No. 44, North River, (Spring-st.,) at 9 o'clock; Pier No. 4, North River, 9½; Pier foot West 34th-st., 10; foot Vestry-st., (Pier No. 39,) at 11 o'clock.

Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band engaged for the occasion.

Refreshments of all kinds, including dinner, on the European plan.

Price of single tickets for the excursion, $1 50. Tickets for gentleman and lady, $2.

ONLY A LIMITED NUMBER ISSUED.

Tickets at Dodd's Express office, Overin's Express, Broadway and Houston-st.; Horace Waters' music-store, and at the principal hotels, or at the office of the Company, Pier No. 44, North River, and on board of steamer.

Returning promptly at 5 P. M.
J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

### EXCURSION.

NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD Issue Excursion Tickets to PHILADELPHIA AND RETURN, good from 2d to 6th of July, inclusive.

Also, Excursion Tickets to the VIRGINIA SPRINGS, by a variety of routes, at low rates. Passengers take the 9:20 P. M. Washington Express Train, and make close connections through.

CAPE MAY, without change of cars, by the 12¾ P. M. train.

ATLANTIC CITY connections are made in Philadelphia with the 8¼ and 9¼ A. M. trains from New-York.

Tickets for sale at foot of Cortlandt-st., Great Southern Mail Line office, No. 229 Broadway, and Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.
F. W. RANKIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent. F. W. JACKSON, Gen'l Sup't.
JULY 2, 1870.

1776. GRAND 1870.

### FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION

AROUND THE LIGHT-SHIP.
Fare, 75 cents for the excursion.

The steamer GEN. SEDGWICK will leave
34th-st., North River, at..........10:00 o'clock A. M.
Pier No. 39 North River, at..........10:10 o'clock A. M.
Pier No. 13, North River, at..........10:20 o'clock A. M.

On her return from the light-ship will touch at Coney Island. Dinner and refreshments on board. A brass band will accompany the excursion.

### FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION

To Glen Cove and Roslyn, landing at Whitestone, Great Neck, Sand's Point, Mott's Dock and Glenwood. The elegant steamer SEAWANHAKA, Capt. CHARLES POST, will leave Pier No. 24 East River (Peck Slip,) on MONDAY, July 4, at 9 A. M., for the above landings. Returning, will leave Roslyn at 3:15, Glenwood, 3:25; Mott's Dock, 3:35; Glen Cove, 4; Sand's Point, 4:20; Great Neck, 4:40; Whitestone, 4:50; arriving at her Pier about 6 P. M. Fare 50 cents each way, to all landings.

### EXCURSION, JULY FOURTH.

To New-Haven, the beautiful "City of Elms." Steamer CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip at 8 A. M., and New-Haven, returning at 11 P. M. The views along Long Island Sound and around New-Haven Bay make the trip unsurpassed. Fare for the round trip $2; no charge for berths.

### FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION.

FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY, AND SHADY SIDE.

The new and first-class steamers PLEASANT VALLEY and FORT LEE will leave Spring-st. every hour, from 9 A. M. until 8 P. M., landing at 34th-st. Fare, twenty-five cents the round trip. Tickets good on either boat.

### STEAM-BOAT EXCURSIONS.

The steam-boat SYLVAN SHORE can be chartered for excursions or for a period of time. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

**ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JULY 4,** three grand EXCURSIONS daily, (Sundays excepted,) to SANDY HOOK AND RETURN, on the famous saloon steamer PLYMOUTH ROCK, Commander, L. V. TILTON, from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., as follows: 6:45 A. M., 11:30 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Returning, arriving in New-York: 10 A. M., 2:30 P. M., 9 P. M. The magnificent saloon steamer PLYMOUTH ROCK has been fitted out in the most sumptuous style, expressly for this route, and is provided with the finest Restaurant, a la carte, afloat, which is supplied with every luxury the market affords, as well as the choicest wines imported. Over thirty private parlors, dining-rooms and state-rooms are so arranged that excursionists, families and parties can thereby secure all the privacy of a first-class hotel. The management, in addition to other attractions, have provided for a series of grand PROMENADE CONCERTS on each trip by the celebrated Ninth Regiment N. G. S. N. Y. Band. Time to Long Branch, two hours. Horses and carriages taken only by the 11:30 A. M. boat. Fare, $1.
JAMES FISK, JR., President.

**FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSIONS—** North and East River Lines—To the sea-shore of Coney Island.

NORTH RIVER LINE.
The steamer NORWALK runs regularly every day, leaving West 10th-st. at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Warren-st., North River, at 9:40, 12:40, 3:40; Pier No. 4, North River, at 10, 1, and 4 o'clock.

EAST RIVER LINE.
The steamer META runs regularly every day, leaving 8th-st., East River, at 8:20, 11:20, 2:20; Peck-slip, East River, at 8:40, 11:40, 2:40; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12, and 3 o'clock.

**THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS STEAM-BOAT SLEEPY HOLLOW**, unequaled for speed, comfort and safety, having accommodation for 2,000 people, is now open for excursions; also Dudley's, Myers', and Raritan Beach Groves, Alderney Park and Spring Hill Grove on the Hudson. Barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT, MERCHANT and DURANT, with steam-boats of all kinds if desired.
J. & E. MYERS,
Corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

**FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO HARLEM, HIGH BRIDGE AND KARL'S PARK.**—Steamers SYLVAN GLEN, SYLVAN STREAM and SYLVAN GROVE will leave Peck-slip every hour from 7 A. M. until 7½ P. M.; leave Harlem every hour from 6 A. M. until 6½ P. M., landing at 11th-st., Astoria, and 120th-st., each way. Fare, 15 cents.

**FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION.—** The steamer ANTELOPE leaves EVERY MORNING, without exception, from the foot of Harrison-st., at 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st. at 8¼, Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's and Peekskill.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD** German girl to do general house-work. Call at 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

**AN EXPERIENCED OPERATOR ON** the various sewing-machines, wishes work to be done at home, in large or small quantities; work requiring care and neatness preferred; the best of references given. Address H., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

**GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE** and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 1 First-st. Mrs. LOWE.

**FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH GOOD** German and English servants at Mrs. MYERS', No. 329 Bowery, between 1st and 2d sts.

**AGENTS WANTED—($10 PER DAY)—BY** the AMERICAN KNITTING-MACHINE COMPANY, Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

### MALES.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG** Frenchman as waiter in a private family; City or country; has the best of City reference. Address CONSTANT, No. 36 East Houston-st.

**WANTED—AGENTS—TO SELL THE OCTAGON SEWING-MACHINE.** It is licensed, makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch," and is warranted for five years. Price, $15. All other machines with an under-feed sold for $15 or less are infringements. Address OCTAGON SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburg, Penn., or Boston, Mass.

### CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

**WANTED—AGENTS—TO SELL THE HOME SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINE.** Price $25. It makes the "Lock Stitch," (alike on both sides,) and is the only licensed under-feed Shuttle Machine sold for less than $60. Licensed by Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, and Singer & Co. All other under-feed Shuttle Machines sold for less than $60 are infringements, and the seller and user liable to prosecution. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Penn., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

**WANTED—A SITUATION EITHER AS A** paper ruler or clerk in a paper warehouse; best of references given. Address E. INGRAM, Springfield, Mass.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

**UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, NINTH COLLECTION DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK.**

TWELFTH, NINETEENTH AND TWENTY-SECOND WARDS.
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
No. 69 West 44th-st.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of law that I have received from the Assessor the annual list of incomes for the year 1869, enumerated articles for the year ending March 1, 1871, and special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1871; that the taxes thereon have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally, or by Deputy, to receive the same at my office, No. 69 West 44th-st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 22d day of June to and including the 16th day of July, 1870, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.
WM. A. DARLING,
Collector Ninth District, State of New-York.
NEW-YORK, June 11, 1870.

## FURNITURE.

### CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class FURNITURE, in parlor, library and chamber suites of newest styles.
Our entire stock warranted.
BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU,
MANUFACTURERS,
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., New-York.
Orders from the country promptly attended to.

### WARREN WARD, & CO.

Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby.
Established 1850.
Wholesale and retail manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. All goods warranted as represented.

**FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE** in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

**NEAR FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.**—A parlor floor, newly and elegantly furnished, would be let to a party of adults, with private table; an excellent opportunity for a family temporarily in the City; or would let half of the house to first-class parties; price, with table, $100 per week; without board, $50; reference given. For further particulars apply at DREWOLO'S, No. 175 5th-av.

**TWENTY-FIRST-ST. NEAR 5TH-AV.**—To let, handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, with superior board; private table if desired; transient parties taken.

**FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO** gentlemen only, at No. 68 South Washington-square; references required.

## COUNTRY BOARD.

**SUMMER BOARD—AT CORNWALL, ON** the Hudson. Address G. H. CARSWELL, Cornwall Landing, N. Y.

**PLEASANT ROOMS AND EXCELLENT** board in a desirable location; $10 per week for the season. No. 61 Market-st., Poughkeepsie.

**BOARD AT CORNWALL.—THE HOUSE** open from May 1. JAMES G. ROE.

## SUMMER RESORTS.

### WEST END HOTEL,

FORMERLY STETSON HOUSE,
LONG BRANCH.

This elegant hotel will be opened on the 20th of June next, having been thoroughly renovated and repaired.

TERMS FOR BOARD, &C.,
Address SYKES, GARDNER & CO., Long Branch.

CHITTENANGO

### WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

Madison County, N. Y. Drawing-room and sleeping cars, via Hudson River Railroad, from 30th-st. depot at 8 A. M. and 6 P. M., through without change to Chittenango Station; or People's line of steamers, foot of Canal-st., at 6 P. M.; thence by New-York Central Railroad, from Albany, at 7 A. M. For circulars, with analysis, terms, &c., address Capt. W. D. STEWART, as above; or C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

### SURF HOTEL,

Fire Island.
Through tickets and baggage checked foot of Roosevelt-st. 8 A. M. and 3½ P. M. D. S. S. SAMMIS.

### COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

Is now open. Terms reasonable. Address
SYLVANUS T. COZZENS,
West Point, New-York.

**STILL AND SURF BATHING, BOATING AND FISHING.**—The splendid steamer EASTERN CITY leaves Pier 26, East River, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M. for Sag Harbor, Greenport, Orient and Orient Point. Good hotels and fine salt water bathing at all these places. Passengers land at Sag Harbor, and take stages seven miles to Easthampton for surf bathing. This trip affords a fine view of Peconic and Gardiner's Bay. For further information address
I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

**THE PECONIC HOUSE**, GREENPORT, L. I., having been entirely refitted, painted and furnished throughout, will open for the season June 15. Superior accommodations for yachting clubs or parties. Reduction on railroad fare—now issuing excursion tickets. Persons leaving Greenport at 6½ A. M., can reach New-York at 10 A. M.

A Ball on the Fourth of July, and Hops every SATURDAY EVENING.
H. BRAINARD, Proprietor.

**PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, CATSKILL, N. Y.**, will open June 1. Large new house. 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres, on the Hudson River; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; house greatly enlarged the past Winter; pleasure-grounds extended and improved; the hotel has first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars; terms moderate. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

**OTTAWA HOTEL**, MONTREAL, CANADA.—Recently enlarged and newly furnished; now accommodates nearly 400 guests; the best hotel in Canada. D. C. Burnett has had over twenty years' experience in first-class hotels in New-York City and State of New-York.
BURNETT & DOYLE, Proprietors.

**COOPER HOUSE, OTSEGO LAKE,** Cooperstown, N. Y., now open; elegantly furnished; gas, bells, billiards, croquet and archery grounds, boating, fishing, steam-boating, &c. Terms $3 per day. Address CHAS. A. WATKINS.

**SOUTH-SIDE HOTEL OPEN FOR BOARDERS.**—Amityville, L. I., on the great South Bay, 1½ hours from New-York. Take South-side Railroad. Good fishing and boating.
E. C. KING, Proprietor.

**HIGHLAND FALLS, NEAR WEST** Point. Summer boarding. Address Mrs. S. H. CLARK.

## MUSICAL.

### A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

**PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND** Pianos, of various makers, comprising squares, uprights, and grands, in thorough order, for sale at low prices, by Chickering & Sons., No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

**IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP,** call at MERRELL'S ware-room, No. 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; customers suited; large stock; best makers; look before selecting elsewhere.

## AUCTION SALES.

**PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York that, pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a railroad in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, and in certain other streets and avenues in the City of New-York," passed April 28, 1870, they will sell at public auction, in the "Governor's Room" of the City Hall, in said City, on MONDAY, July 18, 1870, at 12 M., to the highest bidder for the same, the right, privilege and franchise to construct, operate by animal power, and use a railroad with a single or double track as hereinafter provided, and to convey passengers thereon for compensation, through, upon and along the following streets or avenues, route or routes, in the City of New-York, viz.: Commencing on the North or Hudson River, at the foot of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street; thence through and along One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, with a double track, to Manhattan-street; thence through and along Manhattan-street, with a double track, to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street; thence through and along One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, with a double track, to the East or Harlem River; also, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, thence through and along the Third-avenue, with a double track to the Harlem Bridge; also, from the Third-avenue, thence through and along One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, with a double track, to the Harlem River; also, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street at its intersection with Tenth-avenue; thence northerly, through and along the Tenth-avenue, with a double track to the terminus of said Tenth-avenue, together with the necessary connections, turnouts and switches, for the proper working and accommodation of the said railroad, on the said streets or avenues, route or routes, said road to be completed within two years from the passage of said act, except upon and along Tenth-avenue, and upon and along said avenue as fast as the same shall be opened, graded and paved, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street. Such sale will be conducted in the ordinary manner of sales at auction, and the person or corporation who shall offer to pay into the City Treasury the largest sum of money for such right, privilege, or franchise, shall receive from said Commissioners a certificate that he or they is or are entitled to such grant, and are authorized to construct, operate and use the same in accordance with the provisions of the said act; such certificate to be issued on the payment, within ten days, into the City Treasury of the amount of the bid and of the execution of a bond to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Controller of said City, conditioned that the person or corporation receiving such certificate shall, within two years, finish and complete said road and equip the same with the requisite number of cars and horses, except along Tenth-avenue, as aforesaid; but should he, or they, be restrained or prevented by any legal proceedings from completing and constructing the same, the time for which they are so restrained shall not be deemed or taken to be part of the time within which the same is to be completed. But the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are authorized and reserve the right to reject any bid, if, in their judgment, it is not for the interest of the City that they should do so, and offer the franchise for sale again. A copy of the Act of the Legislature under which this sale is to be made, can be procured at the Finance Department.—Dated, New-York, June 1, 1870.
A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.
JOHN J. BRADLEY, Chamberlain.
JOHN K. HACKETT, Recorder.
JOHN MOORE, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen.
NICHOLAS HAUGHTON, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Assistant Aldermen, Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT** —Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ARTHUR W. DESPARD and GEORGE C. WOOD, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that a third general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupts will be held at the office of John Fitch, Esq., at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on the 12th day of July, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M., that I have filed my final accounts as assignee of the estate of said bankrupts, and that I shall then and there apply to said Register for the settlement of my said accounts, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate, in accordance with the provisions of the twenty-eighth section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—New-York, June 13, 1870. RICHARD J. DODGE, Assignee.
je27-1aw2wM*

**IN BANKRUPTCY.**—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York the 24th day of June, A. D. 1870.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of MICHAEL T. FOLEY, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon petition of his creditors by the District Court of said district.
CHESTER M. FOSTER, Assignee, &c.
je27-1aw3wM*

## DENTISTRY.

**COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION** originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½ P. M. To commence at 8.
LAST NIGHTS OF
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM
AND
MISS LEONA CAVENDER,
in Brougham's own new and original local drama, of extraordinary domestic interest, written expressly for her, and entitled
MINNIE'S LUCK;
OR,
UPS AND DOWNS OF CITY LIFE,
which must, however, be withdrawn, although in the height of its popularity, owing to the fact that
MONDAY, JULY 11,
is set apart for the first appearance of
MR. JOSEPH K. EMMET,
in Charles Gayler's drama of
FRITZ,
OUR COUSIN GERMAN.

### FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
LAST WEEK
of
FERNANDE,
and
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
LAST MATINEE, SATURDAY NEXT, at 1.
SATURDAY, July 9, LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON AND LAST NIGHT OF FERNANDE—FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE TREASURER.

### CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

THIS EVENING
THEODORE THOMAS'
GRAND POPULAR ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.

## MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK STATE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI, }
NEW-YORK, June 30, 1870. }

**GENERAL ORDER.**—THE SOCIETY will meet at the rooms of the New-York Society Library, No. 67 University-place, on MONDAY, July 4, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of transacting the business of the Society, electing officers for the ensuing year, and celebrating the ninety-fourth anniversary of our National Independence.

Members of other State societies of the Cincinnati, who may be in the City, are invited to be present, and unite with us in celebrating the above anniversary.

A special meeting of the Standing Committee will be held at the same place, at 11 A. M. By order of HAMILTON FISH, President.
WM. IRVING GRAHAM, Secretary.

## INSTRUCTION.

**BUSINESS WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING ARITHMETIC, &C.**—DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, No. 875 Broadway, corner of 18th-st., remains open, day and evening, all Summer, for gentlemen and ladies.

### A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

At Orange Academy, Orange, N. J.
J. R. BURWOOD, Principal.
The school year, consisting of forty-five weeks, will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Terms, $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras.

### ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

SING SING, N. Y.,
(formerly M. Churchill's school,)
Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, A. M., RECTOR.
The next year will begin Sept. 20.

**MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. CHAS. KEITH** will continue MRS. MACAULAY'S BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NOS. 275 and 277 MADISON-AV.

The school will open Sept. 21.

The Professors and teachers heretofore connected with it will be retained. Address as above.

**CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG** Ladies, No. 167 Madison-av., New-York, will re-open Sept. 21. Thorough English course. French practically the language of the school and family. Class of belles lettres. Primary department. Infant class. Circulars sent on request.
Mr. and Mrs. ELISEE CHARLIER Principals.

**IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.**—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

**UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.**—Seminary for Young Ladies. Re-opens Sept. 13. MISS STEVENS, Principal.

## TEACHERS.

**WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER,** in September, for English, mathematics, &c.; unmarried, and college graduate preferred; knowledge of military essential. Address WEED, Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

**TO TEACHERS WANTING POSITIONS** IN AUTUMN—Now is the time to apply to American School Institute, J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Actuary, No. 14 Bond-st.

**TEACHERS WANTING POSITIONS** in September should apply NOW. Application forms free. "AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE," No. 14 Bond-st.

## RAILROADS.

### NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
9:00 A. M. and 3:45 P. M., Special Saratoga Express trains with Drawing-room cars attached, and through to Saratoga without change in 5 hours and 50 minutes.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars, through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua, (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Hudson train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05 and 10 A. M., 12:20, 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.)
C. H. KENDRICK, Genl. Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, June 27, 1870.

### SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing MONDAY, May 30, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand sts. Ferries.
8 A. M., Mail and Accommodation to Patchogue.
10 A. M., Babylon Accommodation, and all Stations.
11 A. M., Rockaway Excursion. This train will be put on June 20.
3:30 P. M., Express for Patchogue, connecting with stages for Belleport, Fire Place, and South Haven.
4:30 P. M., Accommodation for Patchogue.
5:30 P. M., Accommodation for Islip, and all Stations.
6:30 P. M., Accommodation for Merrick, and all Stations; on Saturdays, through to Babylon.
8 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. Express connects with boat at Babylon for Fire Island.

All trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway, except the 5:30 P. M. from New-York and the 6 A. M. train from Islip.

The Company have erected extensive buildings on Rockaway Beach, for refreshments and the convenience of excursionists.

Tickets to and from the Beach, $1.

For further particulars, see large time tables.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

### NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:
10½ A. M.—Railroad express.
3½ P. M.—Montreal express.
Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.
J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

**ERIE RAILWAY.**—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOTS foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and Sundays only, 8:30 A. M. (23d-st., 8:15 P. M.)

For Greycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 P. M.)

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M., (23d-st., *11:45 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M., 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 A. M.; †12:45, †3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, †12 midnight. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9 A. M.; †1, †3:30, 4:15, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.
L. D. RUCKER, General Superintend't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
JUNE 13, 1870.

* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont and Nyack only.

**WHITE MOUNTAINS, MOUNT MANSFIELD LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG, LAKE WILLOUGHBY, MONTREAL AND QUEBEC. FINEST SCENERY IN THE UNITED STATES.** The route, via Connecticut River Valley, is 70 miles shorter than any other to the White Mountains.

Leave N. Y. via N. H. R. R. at 12½ (noon,) 3 or 8 P.M.

On SATURDAYS, the 12½ train (sleeping cars attached) goes through to the lake without stop.

By New-Haven steamers from Peck-slip at 11 P. M., and a NEW THROUGH TRAIN from New-Haven, passengers reach the White Mountains, Lakes, &c., pleasantly the Next Afternoon.

Maps and particulars in *Traveler's Official Railway Guide* and *Burt's Connecticut River Valley Guide*.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
JAMES FISK, Jr..........Proprietor
JOHN F. COLE..........Manager and Treasurer
1776. FOURTH OF JULY. 1870.
THE COOLEST THEATER IN THE CITY.
TWO GALA PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE..........at..........2
EVENING..........at..........8
POSITIVELY
LAST SIX NIGHTS
of the great spectacular romance, the
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS,
which must positively be withdrawn after this week.
MONDAY, July 11—First time in many years of the beautiful grand ballet pantomime, entitled
LA GISELLE.
in which Mme. KATE LANNER'S celebrated
VIENNOISE BALLET TROUPE
will make their first appearance in America.
Seats secured in advance at the box-office; also at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket-office, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway.

### BOOTH'S THEATER.

MONDAY, July 4.
Last TWO PERFORMANCES of the season of
THE HUGUENOT.
with its fine caste and beautiful scenery.
Matinee at 1½ o'clock.
Evening at 8 o'clock.
and last night of the season.

### LINA EDWIN STAR COMBINATION.

HOOLEY'S OPERA-HOUSE, JULY 4.
MR. STUART ROBSON,
Mr. GEO. CLARKE, Mr. J. H. CHATTERSON
Mr. J. K. KRUGER, Mr. McKEE RANKIN, Mr. C. VANDENHOFF, Mr. HARRY STUART, Miss FANNIE DAVENPORT, Miss SALLIE NEVILLE, Mrs. MARIE WILKINS, Miss ALICE ATHERTON, and others.
Mr. N. LOTHIAN..........Musical Director
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND and PLUTO.
MONDAY, JULY 11,
Mr. GEO. CLARKE in L'HOMME BLASE.

### NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

The first Summer exhibition of pictures and sculptures now open, (day-time only,) 23d-st., corner of 4th-av.

**PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADWAY.** 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

## FIREWORKS.

### FIRE-WORKS.

Open all day, July 4, 1870. GEO. N. SMITH, No 246 Greenwich-st., between Murray and Robinson sts.

## PROPOSALS.

### PROPOSALS

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A STEAM PROPELLER OF IRON FOR THE COAST SURVEY.

COAST SURVEY OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22, 1870. }

Separate sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, July 20, for building a steam propeller of iron, for Coast Survey service, of the size of 350 tons, O. M., below main deck.

Measurements for tonnage according to old Custom-house rules, taking the length on the load-line from forward part of stem to after-part of forward stern post, breadth of beam molded and depth of hold from under part of deck to top of ceiling.

General specifications and plans of arrangement, and general style of the vessel, will be furnished bidders on application to the Collector of Customs, Boston, New-York and Philadelphia, and to this office.

A guaranteed speed of eight knots an hour, under steam alone, in a trial trip at sea, for a distance of not less than 250 miles, upon a consumption of coal not exceeding four tons per twenty-four hours, will be required. In addition, a guaranteed speed of four knots an hour under steam alone, for a further distance of 250 miles at sea, upon a consumption of coal not exceeding 1¾ tons for twenty-four hours, will be required. This speed is about that at which the vessel will be run when at work surveying. Economy in the consumption of coal, engineer's stores, and in wear and tear of engine and boiler, is of primary importance. Most favorable consideration will be given to bids in accordance with the economy guaranteed in these expenses, and more particularly with the consumption of coal under steam alone, guaranteed at a rate less than that stipulated at the given speeds.

The trial trip will be between the places given below. If the vessel is built at Boston, the trip to be to New-York and back. If built at New-York, to Boston and back, or to Hampton Roads and back. If built on the Delaware, to Newport and back. If built at Baltimore, to Delaware Breakwater and back. This trial trip, if satisfactory, to be at the expense of the Government; if not, then at the expense of the contractor.

The work will be carried on under the personal supervision and inspection of an officer or agent of the Coast Survey, and every facility must be offered him for inspecting the materials and workmanship. Such parts of either as are not in accordance with the drawings and specifications will be rejected, and must be made good by the contractor.

No bids will be considered for this vessel, except from parties regularly engaged in iron-ship building.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Each bid must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by the bidder and a competent surety, (certified to be such by some officer known to this office or the Treasury Department,) in the sum of $20,000, that in the event of the acceptance of such bid, the necessary contract will be entered into within ten days after notice is given by this office that such bid has been accepted, and for the faithful execution of the contract.

The bid should state the sum for which the vessel will be completed, as aforesaid.

Six months from the date of signing the contract will be allowed for the time in which the vessel is to completed.

A copy of each of the general plans and specifications furnished, together with a copy of this advertisement, must be inclosed with each bid, as an evidence of the object of the proposal.

All proposals must be signed, sealed and indorsed, "Proposal for Coast Survey Steamer," and inclosed in an envelope addressed to Prof. Benjamin Peirce, Superintendent Coast Survey, Washington, D. C.

This vessel must be built in accordance with the American Lloyd's specifications for A No. 1 iron vessels for twenty years.

Bidders will be required to furnish with their bids two plans, one on main deck and one below, with an elevation showing the internal arrangements with a view to obtain the best disposition of the several parts.

Any bidder may be present and witness the opening of the bids.

The party whose bid is accepted will be required to furnish an acceptable model, with full detailed plans and specifications, before the contract is closed.

### PROPOSALS

FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER OF WOOD FOR REVENUE MARINE SERVICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1870. }

Separate sealed proposals will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock Friday, July 29, 1870, for building one side-wheel steamer of wood, of 250 tons o. m., for the revenue marine service, for the Pacific coast, to be delivered at the port of San Francisco.

Measurements for tonnage to be according to the old Custom-house rule, taking the length on load line from forward part of stern to after part of stern-post, breadth of beam molded, and depth from under part of deck to top of ceiling.

General specifications for the above vessel will be furnished bidders on application at Custom-house at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and San Francisco.

A guaranteed speed of 12 knots on a trial course of one mile, and 11 knots for six consecutive hours, will be required.

Favorable consideration will be given to bids in accordance with the rate of speed guaranteed in excess of the rate above stipulated.

The work will be carried on under the personal supervision of an agent of the Treasury Department, and all facilities must be afforded him for inspecting the material and workmanship. Such parts of either as are not in accordance with the drawings and specifications will be rejected, and must be made good by the contractor.

No bid will be considered for this vessel, except from parties regularly engaged in ship-building.

The Department reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Each bid must be accompanied by a written guarantee signed by the bidder and competent surety, (certified to be such by some officer known to the Department,) in the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) that in the event of the acceptance of such bid, the necessary contract will be entered into within ten days after notice is given by the Department that the bid has been accepted.

The bid should state the sum for which such vessel will be completed and delivered as aforesaid.

Seven months from the time of signing the contract will be allowed for the completion of the vessel.

A copy of the plans and specifications must be inclosed with the bid as evidence as to the object of the proposal.

All proposals must be signed, sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Revenue Steamer," and inclosed in an envelope addressed to Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

Any bidder may be present and witness the opening of the bids.

Bidders will be required to furnish with their bids a general plan and elevation showing the internal arrangement, with a view to obtain the best disposition of the several parts.

Parties whose bids are accepted will be required to furnish acceptable models, with detailed specifications, before closing contracts.

The vessel must be built according to American Lloyd's specifications for A No. 1 wooden vessels for nine years.
GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, NO. 237 BROADWAY.—TO CONTRACTORS.**—Proposals inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the name of the bidder written thereon, (also the number of the work as in the advertisement,) will be received at this office until MONDAY, July 11, 1870, at 11 A. M., for the following work:

No. 1. For paving Christie-street, from Division-street to Grand-street, with stone blocks.
No. 2. For paving Eighty-sixth-street, from Third-avenue to East River, with stone blocks.
No. 3. For paving Elizabeth-street, from Grand-street to Bleecker-street, with stone blocks.
No. 4. For paving Seventeenth-street, from First-avenue to East River, with stone blocks.
No. 5. For paving Sixty-fourth-street, from Third-avenue to Fifth-avenue, with stone blocks.
No. 6. For paving Forty-second-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River, with stone blocks.
No. 7. For paving Forty-third-street, from Eighth-avenue to Hudson River, with stone blocks.
No. 8. For sewer in First-avenue, between Fifty-fifth-street and Fifty-sixth-street.
No. 9. For sewer outlet in Eighty-ninth-street, between East River and Second-avenue, with branches in Avenue A, First-avenue and Eighty-seventh-street and Eighty-eighth-street.
No. 10. For sewer in Water-street, between Moore-street and Coenties Slip, and Front-street, between Montgomery-street and Gouverneur-street.
No. 11. For sewer in Avenue A, between Seventy-fourth-street and Seventy-ninth-street, branches in Seventy-fifth-street, Seventy-sixth-street, Seventy-seventh-street and Seventy-eighth-street.
No. 12. For sewer in First-avenue, between Houston-street and Third-street, Avenue A, between Second-street and Third-street, and Avenue D, between Third-street and Fourth-street.
No. 13. For curbing, guttering, flagging, &c., Sixty-fifth-street, from Third to Fifth avenues.
No. 14. For curbing, guttering, flagging, &c., South-street, from Jackson-street to Corlears-street, and Corlears-street, from South-street to Water-street.
No. 15. For curbing, guttering, flagging, &c., First-avenue, from Thirty-fourth to Thirty-sixth streets (east side.)

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained on application at this office. WILLIAM M. TWEED, Commissioner.
NEW-YORK, June 30, 1870.

# THE OCEAN YACHT RACE.

### The Start from Queenstown Today—Description of the Dauntless and of the Cambria—The Probabilities of the Contest.

For the past few years, ever since the eventful ocean race between the *Henrietta*, *Fleetwing* and *Vesta*, our American yachtsmen have been very anxious to arrange an international yacht-race with some of the flyers of the wave that cruise under English colors. After considerable newspaper discussion, Mr. JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Jr., late owner of the *Henrietta*, succeeded in arranging a race for his new yacht, the *Dauntless*, with the *Cambria*, owned by Mr. ASHBURY, a very prominent English yachtsman. The late races between the American yacht *Sappho*, owned by Mr. DOUGLAS, and the *Cambria*, in which the stars and stripes were triumphant three times in succession, are matters of history. The *Dauntless* and the *Cambria* arrived at Queenstown, Ireland, on the 28th of last month, and their owners have been the guests of the Royal Cork Yacht Club. They have arranged to start today, at 2 o'clock, from Daunt Head buoy, about thirteen miles east of the old Head of Kinsale, and a short distance from Queenstown Harbor. In order to give ocean steamers every chance of recognizing them at night, the *Dauntless* has arranged to burn blue lights at her bow and stern, and fire three blue rockets in quick succession, and the *Cambria* will do the same, but with red lights. Capt. MARTIN F. LYONS, who sailed the *Henrietta* in her ocean race, left about a month ago to take charge of the *Dauntless*. It is generally believed that Mr. ASHBURY has secured the services of a well-known Liverpool merchant-captain, who is well acquainted with the various currents and winds of the Atlantic. It is hard to say which yacht will be successful, but both Mr. BENNETT and Mr. ASHBURY are thorough yachtsmen, and will spare no canvass to come in ahead. In our opinion if the yachts encounter stiff breezes and rough weather the *Dauntless* will be first at the light-ship, but should there be light head winds and fair weather, the *Cambria* will be likely to be the first to sight American shores. There has been very little speculation up to the present on the result, but the *Dauntless* has decidedly "the call" in the opinion of yachting men, as the performance of the *Cambria* in the races with the *Sappho* has rather weakened the general opinion of her sailing qualities. The following is a short sketch of the two yachts:

The *Dauntless* was built by JOHN FORSYTH, at Mystic, R. I., for DEXTER BRADFORD, of Newport, and named *L'Hirondelle*, and about three years ago was purchased by JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Jr., and re-christened the *Dauntless*. In the Fall of 1868, she was taken to Nyack, and underwent extensive alterations in the yards of Messrs. R. & J. PALMER. Thirteen feet were added to her length, her mainmast was moved five feet forward and her foremast seven. Her steering apparatus is Jackson's Patent, and she has also two patent wrenches for hoisting canvass. Her dimensions are: Length over all, 127 feet; water line, 117 feet; depth of hold, 10½ feet; breadth of beam, 26 feet; measurement 268 tons, by New-York Yacht Club rules; her mainmast, 90 feet; maintop-mast, 60 feet, making 150 feet from deck to truck; foremast, 89 feet; foretop, 42 feet, or 131 feet from deck to truck; main boom, 73 feet, and main gaff, 36½ feet. She spreads about 2,889 square feet of canvass, and is manned by a captain, sailing-master, mate, boatswain, two quartermasters, and twelve men before the mast. She will probably carry more men during the race, as the club rules entitle her to carry thirty-seven. The *Dauntless* is well-known as one of the best sea boats in the New-York Yacht Club, which was manifested in the cruise of the squadron in 1868.

The *Cambria* is a keel schooner, built of oak, with teak topsides. Her interior fittings are remarkably rich and beautiful, and in good taste. She has twenty-one tons of ballast smelted and run into her timbers, and has also four tons of lead bolted to her keel. Under sail she spreads a vast area of canvass and works in the wind with the ease and facility of a weather-vane. Her best points are being sharp and quick in stays, lying close to the wind, and being fast in light breezes. By the wind—that is, close-hauled—she has gaff-topsails bent to the ordinary spars; but in sailing free she has much longer and lighter and more flexible yards aloft, and the sail of lighter canvas, of course, clubs out a considerable distance. Her bowsprit is a very peculiar spar, and with the jibboom and flying jibboom is all in one stick, and rigs in and out at the option of the sailing-master. She is 248 tons, New-York Yacht Club measurement, and 188 tons Royal Thames Yacht Club measurement, and was built by RATSEY, of Cowes, at the Isle of Wight, in 1868. She is a fine type of the deep and narrow English model, and in external appearance bears a resemblance in stiffness and stability to a Cunard steamer. It can hardly be said that the *Cambria* is as graceful and charming in her pose upon the water as the majority of American schooners, and this is simply because the English are willing to sacrifice anything to secure the full embodiment of their ideas as to speed. Her dimensions are: Length (from stempost to sternpost) 108 feet; beam, 21 feet; depth of hold, 11 feet; draught of water, 12 feet; mainmast, (bounds to deck,) 61 feet; foremast, 56 feet 6 inches; main boom, 61 feet; main gaff, 33 feet 9 inches; fore gaff, 25 feet; bowsprit, (outboard stem,) 35 feet; maintopsail, 35 feet 6 inches; foretopsail, 32 feet 3 inches; maintopsail yard, 32 feet; foretopsail yard, 29 feet.

Judge BEDFORD, WRIGHT SANFORD, and Alderman LAWRENCE JEROME will be on board the *Dauntless*, and Mr. ASHBURY, it is said, has a cargo of London reporters.

# CLOSING THE LIQUOR SHOPS.

### Enforcement of the Excise Law—A Quiet Sunday.

Police Superintendent JOHN JOURDAN'S recent order to the several Captains in the City, directing them to see that the provisions of the Excise law are properly enforced on the Sabbath, created a perfect flutter of excitement among the liquor-dealers, as they were seemingly unprepared for the blow thus directly aimed at their Sunday traffic, and the result was most gratifying to those of our citizens who love a quiet Sabbath.

The Police obeyed the order of their indefatigable Superintendent, and the liquor-dealers were accordingly notified on Saturday night that their places of business must be closed on the Sabbath from midnight of Saturday until 5 o'clock on Monday morning. The dealers were prompt in closing their saloons and dram-shops, though considerable grumbling was indulged in.

The observance of the Sabbath by the liquor-dealers, though not universal, was yet so far general that the streets of the City were unusually quiet, and there were scarcely any intoxicated men visible.

The following arrests were made yesterday of delinquent liquor-dealers found violating the Excise law: Michael Duffy, Francis Sexton, Timothy Harris, August Meyer, Charles Van Seeley, Lewis Gross, Wm. Hichberg, Henry Wachman, Francis W. Carpenter, Frank Tierney, Henry Graul, David Renney and Patrick Murtha. All of these, except the last-named and the first five, were held for trial by the several Magistrates.

During the entire day and evening the City remained in a state of peace and quiet, in utter and pleasing contrast to the three or four preceding Sabbaths. There were no brutal affrays reported, no murders, nor any serious disturbances of any kind.

The following arrests were made yesterday throughout the City: For intoxication, 48 males, 12 females; drunk and disorderly, 17 males, 3 females; disorderly conduct, 31 males, 9 females; violations of the Excise law, 26—total, 146. This table is a surprising one in view of the fact that the entire City was so quiet, for it was an increase of fifty-five over the preceding Sabbath.

### The Sleep that Knows no Waking—A Somnambulist Drowned.

WM. J. BUSHNELL, aged fourteen, whose parents reside at Old Saybrook, Conn., was drowned on Friday last, in the East River, under peculiar circumstances. The boy had been attending a boarding-school in one of the North River towns, and left the institution on Friday morning with several other of the scholars, they having received a vacation to spend the Fourth of July at their homes. When the boys arrived in town they engaged passage on the steamer *Elm City* for Norwich. The day being very warm, young BUSHNELL became sleepy, so pulled off his coat, assumed an easy position on the upper deck, and fell asleep. He had not long been in this condition when he rose from his chair in a somnambulic state, walked over to the side of the boat, and fell overboard. The unfortunate boy was seen to drop into the water by those who stood on the pier at the time, and they made every effort to rescue him, but they were unsuccessful. The boy's body sank like lead, and did not reappear on the surface. The remains were subsequently recovered, and Coroner ROLLINS held an inquest yesterday, when the above facts were elicited. It also appeared that the deceased had been a confirmed somnambulist, and the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. The relatives of the boy found it difficult to obtain the necessary permit from the Board of Health for the removal of the remains from the county, owing to the early hour at which their office is closed, and the absence of any one who was possessed of the necessary authority. It was stated that no one except Dr. MORRIS, the Sanitary Superintendent, can sign permits, and he could not be found readily. The delays created by this manner of transacting business are of frequent occurrence.

### New-York District Organization of the German Turners.

The delegates of the New-York District organization of the German Turners held their stated quarterly meeting at Turner Hall, East New-York, yesterday. In accordance with a resolution passed at the late Convention of the North American Turners' Union, at Pittsburg, Penn., the meeting elected the following Executive Committee of the Union for the next two years: SALOMON SPITZER, of the Williamsburg Turnverein, President; Henry Metzner, Corresponding Secretary; Henry Merz, Treasurer; Samuel Sewards, Francis Baillet, William Hesseler, Jacob Heinz, all of the New-York Turnverein; Augustus Irmscher and Francis Denzler, both of the Williamsburg Turnverein Executive Committee. The district organization comprises the New-York, Bloomingdale, Harlem, Morrisania, Brooklyn, Williamsburg, New-Brooklyn, East New-York, Gowanus and Staten Island Turnvereins.

# INDEPENDENCE COMPLETE.

### The Great Declaration True at Last—Equality of Negroes in the Church now Demanded—A Discourse by Rev. Wm. F. Butler.

Rev. WM. F. BUTLER of Zion Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Bleecker and West 10th streets, (colored,) delivered a very eloquent discourse last evening on the final political enfranchisement of the negro race and the need for complete social and religious equality. He took for his text the eleventh and twelfth verses of the seventy-seventh Psalm: "I will remember the works of the Lord: surely I will remember Thy wonders of old. I will meditate also of all Thy work, and talk of Thy doings."

After speaking of the ways of Providence, as exhibited in the history of the human race, working at times through violent upheavals and revolutions for the advancement of His cause, and again allowing events to flow on in an equable current until men almost thought he had abandoned His works, and presumed to climb to the heavens and teach Him the way in which His dominions should be governed, the speaker alluded to the vast importance of the last decade in the affairs of this country. There had never been a period of equal length so full of stupendous developments. Their influence would spread throughout the world, and be felt for ages to come. Passing rapidly over the events of the war, which led to the emancipation of the black race as a military necessity, he said that the result had been the acknowledgment of the physical and political equality of the negro with the white man. His physical equality was acknowledged when the rifle was placed in his hand, and his aid invoked in the midst of the great struggle. His political equality was acknowledged, when, by the Fifteenth Amendment he was clothed with the powers of full citizenship. The Fourth of July, which would be celebrated to-morrow, would be the greatest since the birth of our national independence. Heretofore the orators had spoken of the Declaration of Independence and the equality of all men in this country, when it was a shameful lie. The black man stood by with bitterness in his heart and listened to these words, until he was almost ready in his desperation to rise in violence against the wrong-doer. Now, for the first time, on the Fourth of July, he can stand up, after the warfare of centuries, and feel the full meaning of independence. Political independence is gained, but not spiritual independence. It is the shame of the Protestant Church in America today that it makes a distinction on account of color and puts the black man in a subordinate position. Romanism makes no such distinction and at the great Ecumenical Council, colored Bishops sit as members with all the rights and privileges of that position. Rome has three hundred colored students preparing for the work of her Church in the South, while our Churches and Young Men's Christian Associations crowd them to one side and give them separate organizations. The church in former times bowed in subservience to the slaveholders, and now it exhibits the same craven spirit. It sets apart separate pews for colored persons and will not allow a man even of the brightest talents and the highest culture and piety in their pulpits if forsooth he wears a black skin. It was the scandal of the American Church. In Europe no such narrow prejudices controlled the Church of God. The Evangelical Alliance would hold a great convention in this City next Fall, in which the greatest and most exalted minds of Europe would take part. It would be well to bring before that body, in the face of our prejudiced clergy, the question of the propriety of allowing colored persons to sit in our congregations and their talented and educated men to occupy the pulpits of our churches. This matter, too, would be brought before that august body, for it was the intention to send about fifty as black men as could be found in the country as delegates, and some of them were already appointed. The day would yet come when the professed Church of Christ would rise to the acknowledgment of the universal brotherhood of man. Africa will then send her millions to this land as China is sending her millions now. Here was another example of the ways of Providence. We have been sending our missionaries to China, and now God has brought the heathen and set him down at our very doors. He has put him in the midst of our civilization and among our sanctuaries, thereby placing upon the Church an immense responsibility, which it can hardly appreciate. The Africans were brought to this land by force and fraud, against their inclination, and when here the Christian Church treated them with neglect, and still looks upon them with an air of superiority. God is again challenging them to throw aside their unworthy prejudices and take up the Pagan, which they have been seeking across the seas, now that he is at their doors. So far as he was concerned, the speaker said, he was willing that the Chinese should come, and if our boasted civilization could not compete with them it had better go to the wall. It was not for the negro to take any part in the new contest. He had difficulties enough of his own to contend with yet, and could afford to look on. Heaven forbid that he should ever set himself against any man, after the experience of wrong and oppression which he had passed through. Many prejudices remained, but they must come to an end. The negro was gaining in wealth and talents and education, and with these instruments of power he would break down all the barriers which were set up against him. To that end this nation must come at last.

### The Camp-Meeting Grounds in Suffolk County.

The Camp-meeting grounds which have been selected by the Committee appointed by the Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, are located near Jamesport Station, on the Long Island Railroad, four miles east of Riverhead, the county seat of Suffolk County. The ground comprises about six acres, in a pleasant grove of trees of a size sufficient to furnish abundant shade. The place reserved for seats, which are to be permanent, is 200 by 180 feet, and will accommodate 3,000 people. A building is being erected, two stories high, the lower part to be used for business purposes, and the upper part as lodging-rooms for the ministers. A piazza in front will be arranged for the speakers' stands and the pulpit. A well of good water is on the premises.

The remaining part of the ground has been laid out into broad avenues and plots suitable for the erection of tents and cottages. These plots will be offered for sale on Tuesday, July 19, by the Committee, who will be on the ground. The Committee will spare no pains to render the grounds perfect for the comfort and convenience of those who may attend camp-meeting. The grounds are readily reached by the Long Island Railroad, by sailing vessels to Jamesport Harbor, Peconic Bay, and by carriages. The Committee in charge are Rev. E. P. HADLEY and GEO. HILL, Esq., Riverhead; OLIVER B. COREY and O. M. HALLOCK, Cutchogue; ADDISON BROWN, Greenport.

### A Conflagration Prevented by Superintendent Jourdan.

A fire was discovered yesterday morning, at 2 o'clock, by Superintendent JOURDAN and Capt. KELSO, in the livery-stable of LANE & McMAHON, at No. 62 East Fourteenth-street, near the Fourth-avenue, while they were on a private patrol. The worthy Superintendent and his attendant Captain aroused the three men who were asleep on the premises, and also extinguished the flames before they had extended beyond the heap of loose straw where they originated. Had not the discovery of the fire been so opportunely made, it would no doubt have caused an extensive conflagration, and perhaps loss of life, as the sleepers were already under the influence of the smoke when awakened. The Fifteenth Ward Police failed to send their reserve to the scene, so that Superintendent JOURDAN was like a General without troops while attending to the fire.

### Horse Market.

Since our last report, which dates several weeks back, the general state of trade in Twenty-fourth-street has been slow. In heavy draught horses of all descriptions it has well-nigh ceased. In fast trotters scarce any sales have been effected. Handsome matched pairs or family carriage horses have sold well, though not in large numbers, and a few single harness horses have changed hands. Messrs. COMAN & FITCH sold three pairs of matched carriage horses and four single harness horses at prices ranging from $500 to $1,200. W. COMAN is now traveling through the country in search of good driving horses. M. S. CURRY sold five pairs of matched carriage horses at prices ranging from $1,200 to $2,000 the pair; also, several single harness horses at prices varying from $350 to $700 per head, and has just received four pairs of fresh horses, well matched and of superior quality. The Galen Stables, owned by W. SAUNDERS & SON, will, within a few days, change hands. Due notice will be given of the reopening of these stables.

### An Organ for the Liquor-Dealers.

The *Gazette* is the title of a new weekly journal, the first number of which was published last Saturday. Mr. WILLIAM BLOODGOOD is the publisher. Believing, he says, that the wine and liquor interests of the country are as much entitled to an organ to represent them as are the grocers, the dry goods, or any other of the many mercantile businesses, and having full confidence that such an organ, properly conducted, could be sustained, "The Gazette Association" have resolved to undertake the publication of this paper, which will be devoted to the interests of importers, distillers, rectifiers, compounders, wholesale and retail dealers in spirituous and malt liquors. The *Gazette* promises reliable intelligence on all matters relating to the trade, and a variety of entertaining and spicy local and political gossip.

### New Sunday-School in Madison-Street.

A new Sunday-school and preaching station was opened at No. 398 Madison-street, by Rev. Mr. BACON, yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of the Baptist Sunday-school Union. The school is established with a view of giving instruction to children residing in the neighborhood, and of reclaiming such as are in want of Sabbatarian influences. A superintendent will be selected during the present week. Addresses were made by Rev. Mr. BACON and Mr. BRADBURY, yesterday, urging the importance of Sunday-school teaching for the young. In the evening the address was delivered by Mr. G. W. HILLMAN.

### Fire in Brooklyn—Loss $10,000.

About 4 A. M., yesterday, in Brooklyn, one of the most disastrous fires that have occurred for some time in that city broke out in the lumber-store of EBENEZER SMITH, on Hudson-avenue, near Concord-street, and, despite the efforts of the firemen, quickly spread to the surrounding buildings, several of which were private residences, where it destroyed property to the amount of $10,000. The following is a list of the houses insured and the damages they severally sustained: SMITH'S lumber-store and stock, $2,500, no insurance; two-story frame house adjoining, $1,500, no insurance; liquor-store and dwelling owned by JOHN HICKEY, $2,800, insured in the Phœnix, of Brooklyn; separate dwelling-house, owned by JOHN HICKEY, $2,500, insured in the Phœnix; dwelling-house owned and occupied by Mrs. VANDEKVEER, $500, no insurance; also a tenement occupied by several poor families to the extent of $1,000, on which no insurance existed. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is believed to be of incendiary origin.

# LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

## NEW-YORK.

CHARLES JAGER, aged fifty-six, a native of Bohemia, and a window-shade-maker, committed suicide, yesterday, by hanging himself in his shop, No. 58 East Houston-street, in consequence of depression of spirits, owing to bad business. He had once been in good circumstances. The remains were discovered by the son of deceased, FRANK, and subsequently removed to his residence, No. 55 East Houston-street.

LAWRENCE SULLIVAN and BRIDGET McGOWAN were arraigned, yesterday, before Alderman WELCH at the Tombs, yesterday, on a charge of having cruelly beaten Mrs. MARY RIDGE at No. 50 Baxter-street. BRIDGET struck Mrs. RIDGE with a pair of smoothing-irons on the head and feet, inflicting severe wounds. Both of the prisoners were remanded.

JAMES MARTIN, who says he is a printer, residing at No. 72 Oliver-street, stole a horse and truck, valued at $332, from JAS. CARMICHAEL, of No. 68 Cannon-street, yesterday. The prisoner was arrested while driving the vehicle through New-Chambers-street, but claimed that he intended to surrender the property to the Police. Alderman WELCH, at the Tombs, held JAMES to answer.

A silver watch belonging to JOSEPH BRUSSARD, of No. 345 West Fifth-fourth-street, valued at $25, was "snatched" from the vest-pocket of the owner, in Grand-street, yesterday, by JOSEPH MARSH, who was caught while attempting to make his escape. He was held by Justice LEDWITH, in default of $1,500 bail.

CAIN MANSFIELD, of No. 12 Vandewater-street, was arraigned before Alderman WELCH, yesterday, at the Tombs, to answer a charge of having stolen a pocket-book containing $80, belonging to AGNES LEDGETT, a fellow-tenant, whose room he entered. CAIN acknowledged the corn, returned the money and was held for trial.

MICHAEL MADDEN, aged fifty, a native of Ireland, died suddenly, yesterday, at the back-basement of No. 408 West Thirty-eighth-street. As the deceased had quarreled with his wife on Saturday, and she beat him severely about the head and body with a heavy stick taken from a bale of hay, the Police believe that the man died of the injuries thus received.

The body of an unknown man was found yesterday in the water near South Ferry. Deceased was about thirty-five years of age, and his body was dressed in a plaid shirt, black pantaloons and gaiters. It was removed to the Morgue.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner ROLLINS, at No. 557 West Thirty-seventh-street, on the body of THERESA EGAN, aged four years, who died from scalds accidentally sustained.

WILLIAM WOOD, aged twenty-two, of No. 125 Sullivan-street, yesterday fell on the floor of his room, while "skylarking" with a friend, and fractured a leg.

The "Putty" Nine, of C. T. REYNOLDS & Co.'s, in a game of ball with the A. B. Sands & Co. Base-ball Club, at the Capitoline Grounds, Saturday last, came off victorious by the score of 64 to 18.

The famous "White Stocking" Base-ball Club arrived in this City, yesterday, and are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hon. GEO. H. PENDLETON, of Ohio, and Señor ROBERTS, the Spanish Minister, arrived in this City, yesterday.

## LONG ISLAND.

The Commissioners named in the act of the last Legislature, authorizing the construction of a new avenue in Huntington, to be called New-York-avenue, and which was met with so much opposition from the residents in the south part of the town, have succeeded in raising $5,000 on bonds of the town, which the act empowered them to do.

The Civil Appropriation bill, which passed the House of Representatives the 25th of June, contained a clause appropriating $17,000 for a lighted beacon on Long Beach Bar, which, it is hoped, will not be stricken off by the Senate. Long Beach Bar lies at the mouth of Greenport Harbor, Orient Harbor and Peconic Bay. The channel is very narrow off Long Beach Point, and mariners are guided on entering either of these harbors or the bay by buoys and a windmill at Rocky Point, and a church spire at Greenport. Last Winter, for a number of months, one of these buoys was displaced.

The following are the newly elected officers of the Suffolk County Sunday-school Association: President, Hon. James H. Tuthill; Vice-Presidents, Rev. William Lawrence, Rev. T. H. Gardiner, Rev. J. B. Barry and Stuart T. Terry, Esq.; Recording Secretary, Rev. E. Warriner; Corresponding Secretary, Geo. B. Brown; Treasurer, Chas. N. Brown.

Today the period within which shooting woodcock is prohibited ends on Long Island, and sportsmen can now engage in this favorite pastime, and not break the law. Woodcock on Long Island, the present Summer, are more plentiful than for many past Summers.

Today there will be a race at the Smithtown Driving Park, Smithtown, in the shape of a trot, for a purse of $175—$100 to the first horse, $50 to the second, and $25 to the third horse, best three in five to harness, mile heats, open to all.

The following officers have been elected by Division No. 318 Sons of Temperance, Cutchogue: W. P., Henry G. Howell; W. A., Sarah T. Terling; R. S., Francis M. Hallock; A. R. S., Jennie P. Downs; F. S., H. K. Wood; T., O. B. Goldsmith; Chap., George Filmer; C., T. W. Horton; A. C., Lizzie Tuthill; I. S., Herbert Tuthill; O. S., J. T. Beebe.

OLIVER CHARLICK has had a falling out with the residents of Sag Harbor. He is not satisfied unless they will pay him for freight sent by the steam-boat line. He refuses to carry the mail.

## NEW-JERSEY.

GEORGE TUHF, forty-one years of age, an engineer on the Morris and Essex Railroad, was killed at Chatham Station, N. J., late on Saturday, by being run over by his train. His head and arm were severed completely from the body. His remains were brought to Hoboken, and yesterday Justice WHITE, in the absence of Coroner CRANE, held an inquest. The verdict was "accidental death."

A fight occurred yesterday, about 4 P. M., in Hoboken, at the corner of Jefferson and Newark streets, between a crowd of roughs. Officer MURPHY, in attempting to arrest the combatants, received a severe clubbing. He went for reinforcements, and, with the assistance of five brother officers, succeeded in arresting the crowd, consisting of six persons. As no one at the Police Station seemed able to write an entry in the books, and were very reticent also, the names of the rioters could not be obtained.

An alarm of fire was sounded yesterday afternoon for Morris-street, in Jersey City. The engines promptly turned out, and as promptly came back again a few moments later, when it had been discovered that somebody had been unnecessarily alarmed by the smoke of exploding fire-crackers and torpedoes.

MICHAEL KELLY was last night arrested by the Jersey City Police, for assaulting JOSEPH MALONEY, of No. 61 York-street, Jersey-City, in the street in front of his house. MICHAEL was locked up to answer.

WILLIAM COYLE, residing in Morris-avenue, Newark, was terribly assaulted, late Saturday night, by THOMAS FIELDS. The blood flowed very freely, and COYLE is very dangerously hurt. A warrant has been issued for his assailant, who is still at liberty.

A row occurred in Court-street, Newark, about 1 o'clock Sunday morning, and in the disturbance a lamp was exploded, and the entire Fire Department turned out. There was no fire of consequence occurred.

JOHN HEENAN was arrested, last night, in Jersey City for being drunk and disorderly on the Morris Docks.

# FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, July 2.—The market for American Securities opened firm and closed quiet. Stocks opened steady and closed quiet. The course of the market during the day is shown by the following table:

| | 11½ A. M. | 3 P. M. |
|---|---|---|
| Consols for money | 92⅞ | 92⅞ |
| Consols for account | 92⅞ | 92⅞ |
| U. S. 5-20s of 1862 | 90¾ | 90¾ |
| U. S. 5-20s of 1865, old | 90½ | 90½ |
| U. S. 5-20s of 1867 | 89⅞ | 89⅞ |
| U. S. 10-40s | 88⅛ | 88⅛ |
| Illinois Central Railroad shares | 114¼ | 114¼ |
| Erie Railroad shares | 19¼ | 19¼ |
| Atlantic & Great Western R. R. shares | 27¼ | 27¼ |

PARIS, July 2.—The Bourse opened dull at 72f. 70c for Rentes, and closed quiet and unchanged.

FRANKFORT, July 2.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened firm and quiet at 95⅛ for the issue of 1862, and closed firm.

LIVERPOOL, July 2—2 P. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet and closed dull. Middling Uplands opened at 9⅞d.@10d., and closed at 9⅞; Middling Orleans opened at 10⅛d.@10¼d., and closed at 10⅛d. The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export. BREADSTUFFS dull—Wheat, 8s. 9d. ℔ cental for Red Western No. 2. PROVISIONS—Pork dull. PRODUCE—Refined Petroleum 1s. 7d. ℔ gallon; Turpentine. 27s. 6d. ℔ cwt; Linseed-oil firm; Hops quiet.

HAVRE, July 2.—COTTON—The market opened and closed quiet, both on the spot and afloat.

BREMEN, July 2.—PETROLEUM closed firm at 6 thalers and 27 groschen.

HAMBURG, July 2.—PETROLEUM closed firm.

ANTWERP, July 2.—PETROLEUM opened and closed firm.

HAVANA, July 3.—EXCHANGE—On London, 15½@16 ℔ cent. premium; on the United States, 60 days sight, in currency, 7¼ ℔ cent. discount; on the United States, short sight, in currency, 6 ℔ cent. discount; on the United States, 60 days' sight, in gold, 3¾@4¼ ℔ cent. premium; on the United States, short sight, in gold, 5@5¼ ℔ cent. premium. The following were the prices of merchandise at Havana and Matanzas at the close of the markets of July 2: SUGAR—There has been a small business doing at unchanged quotations, and the market closed quiet and steady; buyers demand a reduction; the total exports during the week from Havana and Matanzas foot up 39,000 boxes and 3,200 hhds., including 10,000 boxes and 1,900 hhds. to the United States; the stock on hand at Havana and Matanzas amounts to 485,000 boxes and 12,000 hhds. FREIGHTS steady; ℔ box of Sugar to the United States, $1 12½; ℔ hhd. of Sugar to the United States, $4 50@$5 25; ℔ hhd. of Molasses to the United States, $3@$3 50; ℔ ton to Falmouth and orders, 37s.@42s. 6d. BACON firmer at 19c.@20c. BUTTER quiet. COAL-OIL steady; in tins, 4½@4¾ reals; in barrels, 4 reals ℔ gallon. FLOUR active at $9@$10. HAMS in demand; American Salted, 24c.; American Sugar-cured, 26c.@27c. ℔ ℔. LARD firmer at 20½c.@20¾c. in kegs, and 22c.@23c. in tins. LUMBER firm. POTATOES firm at $6 ℔ bbl. SHOOKS—Box firm and quiet at 8¼ reals; hogshead steady at $2 12½. Empty HOGSHEADS—The market is supplied.

# DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, July 2.—FLOUR unchanged; sales 2,000 bbls. at $6 50 for No. 1 Spring; $7@$7 25 for Amber Winter; $7 75 for White; $8 50@$8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales, 3,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 30. CORN dull; sales 3,00 bushels No. 2 at 95c. OATS scarce and quiet at 65c. for Canadian. RYE held at 90c., in bond. PEAS dull; sales 1,300 bushels Canada at 92c., in bond. CORN-MEAL, $2 10 for bolted; $2 for unbolted. ℔ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $18@$20; Shipstuffs, $23@$25; Middlings, $27@$33 ℔ ton, as to quality. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 7c.; Corn and Rye, 6½c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson; $4 25 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 63c.; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 46c.; Grain and Mill-feed, to Boston, $6 30; to New-York, $4 80; to Albany, $4 60 ℔ ton. Lake IMPORTS—78,000 bushels Wheat, 1,300 bushels Peas, 2,427,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—3,900 bbls. Flour, 6,600 bushels Wheat, 451,000 feet Lumber.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—COTTON firmer; Middling Upland, 20½c. BARK steady; No. 1 Quercitron, $27. FLOUR—Small business; Superfine, $5@$5 25. Spring Wheat Extra Family, $5 75@$7 for low grade and Choice; Pennsylvania Extra Family, $6 25@$6 50; Indiana and Ohio do., $6 50@$7; Fancy, $7 50@$8. WHEAT dull; Pennsylvania Red, $1 43@$1 45; Southern, $1 47. RYE dull; Western, $1. CORN less active; Yellow, $1 06@$1 09; Mixed Western, $1@$1 03. OATS—Better demand; Pennsylvania, 62½c.@63c. COFFEE—Stock scarce; Rio, 16⅛c.@17¼c.; Laguayra, 18¾c., gold. SUGAR firm; Refining Cuba, 9¼c.@9⅜c.; Grocery grades, 9¾c.@10½c. MOLASSES inactive; Cuba Muscovado, 40c.@41c. PROVISIONS unchanged. PETROLEUM nominally unchanged. WHISKY dull and nominal at $1 02.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—TOBACCO active and unchanged. COTTON nominal. FLOUR quiet, with small business; Superfine, $4 40@$4 50; Double Extra, $5@$5 25; Treble Extra, $5 85@$6 10. WHEAT dull and heavy; No. 2 Spring, 98c.; No. 2 Red Fall New, $1 20; No. 1 New, $1 22; Choice White, $1 30. CORN in better demand and firmer. OATS firmer at 48c. in bulk, 52c.@54c., sacked. RYE slow at 78c.@79c. WHISKY quiet at $1 03. PROVISIONS dull. Mess PORK, $30. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17⅛c.@17¼c. LARD quiet at 15½c.@16c. CATTLE steady at $3@7 50. HOGS stiff at $7 75@$9. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,200 bbls.; Wheat, 12,000 bushels; Corn, 39,000 bushels; Oats, 4,500 bushels; Rye, 1,000 bushels.

CHICAGO, July 2.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT firmer and higher at $1 07½@$1 07¾, cash; $1 12 seller last half July, for No. 2. CORN higher and advancing; No. 2 at 81½c. OATS declining; No. 2 at 49½c. RYE unchanged. BARLEY quiet; No. 3 at 53c. HIGHWINES at 95c.@96c. for iron-bound. PROVISIONS dull but a shade firmer. Live HOGS active and higher at $8 85@$9 10 for Good to Choice. Beef CATTLE dull at $4 50@$7 62½ for Cows to good shipping Steers. RECEIPTS—4,200 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat, 68,000 bushels Corn, 22,000 bushels Oats, 1,800 bushels Barley, 2,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 70,000 bushels Wheat, 63,000 bushels Corn, 1,200 bushels Oats, 3,800 bushels Barley, 2,600 Hogs. FREIGHTS dull and easier.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 2.—WHEAT—Nothing doing. RYE—Nothing doing. CORN—Nothing doing. OATS steady; sales 1 car State at 11c. BEEVES—Market overstocked and prices declined from $9 50 to $9. FREIGHTS unchanged since yesterday; the Central tariff is $40 ℔ car on Cattle and Sheep, and $44 on Hogs; the Erie still take live stock at $1 ℔ car, and 6 cars of Sheep were shipped at Buffalo at that price deliverable here via Susquehanna Railroad. CATTLE ranged at $7 75@$8 75. Milch COWS—Supply fair, but not large; quoted $40@$100. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply not large, but fully equal to the demand; market lower fully ¼c. on Sheep, and ¾c.@1c. on Lambs. HOGS—No demand.

BUFFALO, July 2.—RECEIPTS—Wheat, 25,000 bushels; Oats, 10,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 45,000 bushels; Corn, 48,000 bushels; Oats, 40,000 bushels; Peas, 8,000 bushels; by railroad—Wheat, 6,000 bushels; Corn, 26,000 bushels. FLOUR quiet and lower; sales, 110 bbls. Western Spring at $6; 50 bbls. City Ground No. 1 Spring at $5 75. PEAS quiet at $1. WHEAT inactive and entirely nominal. CORN quiet; sound scarce; sales, 17,000 bushels, at 84c. for Western, and 90c. for No. 2 do. OATS, 57½c.@58c. for Western; 57½c.@60c. for Canada, on track and in store. RYE nominally 95c. Other articles unchanged. Canal FREIGHTS firm; 10c. on Wheat, 9½c. on Corn, 6¼c. on Oats, to New-York.

CINCINNATI, July 2.—FLOUR firm and in good demand at $5 50@$5 75. WHEAT quiet and steady; Red Winter, $1 12@$1 15; White, $1 40@$1 45. CORN firm and quiet at 83c.@85c. OATS dull at 55c.@60c. RYE advancing at $1@$1 02. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. COTTON dull and nominally unchanged. WHISKY dull at 99c.@$1, iron-bound. Mess PORK dull and nominal, with no demand. Bulk MEATS firm; sales 100,000 ℔s. of Sides at 14½c.; Shoulders, 11¾c. BACON in fair demand; sales of Shoulders at 13c.; Sides, 16¾c.@17c. HAMS unchanged. LARD offered at 15½c., with no demand. EXCHANGE firm and unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 2.—COTTON quiet and weak; Middling, 19c.; sales 1,800 bales; net receipts 227 bales; coastwise, 27 bales; total, 254 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,451 bales; coastwise, 211 bales; stock, 65,305 bales. FLOUR drooping; Superfine, $5 25@$5 37½; Double Extra, $5 50@$5 62½; Treble Extra, $6. CORN firmer; Mixed, 95c.@97½c.; Yellow, $1 05; White, $1 01@$1 05. OATS, 61c.@64c. BRAN, 90c.@91c. HAY lower, $21. Mess PORK lower at $30 75@$31 25. Other articles unchanged. Sterling EXCHANGE, 122½; Sight drafts on New-York at par@¼c. discount. GOLD, 113¾.

BALTIMORE, July 2.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 19½c. FLOUR very quiet at yesterday's prices. WHEAT dull; Maryland Red at $1 55@$1 65; new White, $1 50@$1 70; Pennsylvania, $1 45; Western, $1 30@$1 35. CORN—Stock scarce; White, nominally $1 18@$1 20; Yellow, $1 05@$1 07. OATS, 60c.@63c. Mess PORK quiet at $31. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c.; Shoulders, 14c. HAMS, 23c.@23½c. LARD quiet at 16½c.@17c. WHISKY quiet at $1 01@$1 02.

LOUISVILLE, July 2.—COTTON weaker and unchanged. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. GRAIN quiet and nominally unchanged, except CORN, which has declined to $1. PROVISIONS—Better feeling. PORK, $30. BACON, 13¾c. for Shoulders; 16¾c.@17¼c. for Sides. Bulk MEATS, 12¼c. for Shoulders; 15¾c.@16¼c. for Sides. LARD, 17c. HAMS, 21c.@21½c. WHISKY, 98c.@$1. TOBACCO—Sales of 126 hhds. at $4 75@$7 25 for Frosted to Lugs; $7 25@$42 for low Leaf to medium bright Wrappers.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Mining STOCKS weak. The Board has adjourned till Wednesday. Alpha, $6; Belcher, $7; Chollar, $32; Crown Point, $7; Gould & Curry, $69; Hale & Norcross, $90; Imperial, $40; Kentuck, $30; Ophir, $14; Overman, $66; Savage, $48; Yellow Jacket, $38.

MOBILE, Ala., July 2.—COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 17¾c.: sales 400 bales; receipts, 54 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,922 bales; to the Continent, 1,481 bales; coastwise, 50 bales; stock, 19,716 bales.

MILWAUKEE, July 2.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT firm; No. 1 at $1 17; No. 2 at $1 13. OATS steady at 57c. for No. 2. CORN and RYE nominal. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 38,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 80,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 2.—WHEAT active but irregular; sales No. 1 Red, $1 29@$1 30; No. 2 do., $1 27. CORN firmer; 92c. offered for No. 1 Mixed; 90c. for No. 2 do. OATS steady at 57c. RYE quiet; sales No. 2 at 90c. PETROLEUM quiet and weak.

GALVESTON, July 2.—COTTON dull and nominal; Good Ordinary, 16⅛c.; receipts, 54 bales; exports, coastwise, 424 bales; an actual count shows 1,278 bales not previously counted, making the stock 16,573 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 2.—COTTON—Small sales at 17½c. for Low Middling. Spirits TURPENTINE quiet at 34½c. RESIN, $1 75@$4 75.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 2.—The market is quiet and prices a shade easier; sales 290 bales; receipts, 18 bales; Middling nominally 17½c.@17¾c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 2.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 18⅛c.@18¼c.; sales 200 bales; receipts, 386 bales; exports, coastwise, 11 bales; stock, 5,935 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 2.—COTTON in fair demand; Middling, 18¼c.; sales 100 bales; receipts, 290 bales; exports, coastwise, 6 bales; stock, 10,743 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., July 2.—COTTON quiet and week; Low Middling, 17¾c.; sales 100 bales; receipts, 23 bales; stock, 1,356 bales.

[Advertisement.]

To say that this is hot weather would be very superfluous; for every one knows it. To say that KNOX'S Summer styles are beautiful is very superfluous also; for every one knows that also. But, then, no harm can arise in talking about KNOX'S hats; on the contrary, some good may be done—good not only to KNOX, but good to hat buyers. We will draw our sermon to a close by advising our readers, if they really desire something neat and tasty in the hat line, to call on KNOX. He suits his patrons in every particular.

[Advertisement.]

Chittenango White Sulphur Water cures dyspepsia, kidney diseases, rheumatism and scrofula. Sold by all druggists. Depot No. 8 College-place. J. F. HENRY. Send for circular.

[Advertisement.]

LOOK IN.—When passing the Phrenological Museum, at No. 389 Broadway, citizens and strangers would do well to look in and examine the numerous curiosities. Charts of character are given when desired.

[Advertisement.]

While the family is out of town HOLMES' BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH will protect your house from burglars. It has done it in many cases, and has never failed when used for that purpose. Call at the office and post up. E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

### Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| City of Cork | July 5 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Allemannia | July 5 | New-York | Hamburg. |
| Russia | July 6 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Samaria | July 6 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Idaho | July 6 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| New-York | July 7 | New-York | Bremen. |
| Aleppo | July 7 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Maine | July 9 | New-York | Bremen. |
| Helvetia | July 9 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| City of Brooklyn | July 9 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Pereire | July 9 | New-York | Havre. |

FOR ASPINWALL, HAVANA AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rising Star | July 6 | New-York | Aspinwall. |
| Missouri | July 7 | New-York | Havana. |
| Tybee | July 9 | New-York | San Domingo. |

### Closing of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

For Europe via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Allemannia*, 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters only, on the pier at the foot of Third-street, Hoboken, at 1½ P. M.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Idaho*, 9½ A. M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters, at Pier No. 46 North River, 10:50 A. M. For Aspinwall, Panama, the South Pacific and Central American ports, by the *Rising Star*, 10½ A. M.

THURSDAY.

For Europe via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Aleppo*, 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters, on the Cunard dock, Jersey City, 1½ P. M. For the German States via Bremen, by the *New-York*, 12 M. For Havana and the West Indies, by the *Missouri*, 2 P. M.

SATURDAY.

For Europe via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Main*, 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters, pier at the foot of Third-street, Hoboken, 1½ P. M. For Ireland only via Queenstown, by the *City of Brooklyn*, 11 A. M. For France via Brest and Havre, by the *Pereire*, 11 A. M.

### Closing of Domestic Mails.

| | |
|---|---|
| North, Poughkeepsie Way | 5 A. M.; 2 P. M. |
| North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central | 5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M. |
| North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners | 7 A. M. |
| East, *via* New-Haven | 5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M. |
| East, *via* Newport | 4 P. M. |
| East, New-Haven Way | 5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M. |
| East, Fall River, rail | 6 P. M. |
| South, Through | 7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M. |
| Philadelphia Way | 5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M. |
| West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver | 7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M. |
| West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c. | 5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M. |

### Passengers Arrived.

JULY 3—*In steam-ship Aleppo, from Liverpool.*—A. Foulkes, Mrs. Holmes, W. Wyndham Clarke, Miss Annie Hains, Charles Post and wife, Mrs. Annie M. Burke, Thomas Gilbert, Robert M. Offord, J. O'Connor, H. Hawkins, Mrs. Nancy Robertson, J. Gorman and wife, Wm. Curtis, James Austin, Master J. Anstin, and 544 in steerage.

*In steam-ship De Soto, from New-Orleans and Havana.*—L. H. Gardner and wife, H. Bidwell and wife, Mrs. Whitney, John Henry, wife and servant, Mrs. George Sheridan and child, Mrs. A. M. Gould, Master Charles Gould, Master Arthur Gould, Miss Burke, Miss M. Dennett, D. V. Dennis and wife, Miss Maggie Dennis, Master Ellison Dennis, Master Edward Dennis, J. W. Bass, M. Frankel, Mrs. P. Canterbury, G. Hodges, B. W. Taylor, C. T. Gaskill, Mr. Martinos, E. H. Harris, W. S. Marion, Marquis Forbin Jansen and secretary, Miss E. Surich, Mrs. B. Knodell and child, F. M. Cotbald, Mr. E. Sturke, Jose Monoz, A. E. Barrera, A. C. Monoz, Davis Hatch, Joaquim Llanes and wife, A. Martens, R. Runeke, Ignacei Juliano, W. Henry, Mr. Whipple, Miss Belle Marshall, Miss I Gumenoz, J. J. Garcia, J. P. Marrero, M. P. Serra, F. Martinez, T. Millhor, Isidor Despnier, J. M. Silverio, J. E. del Rio, M. Susu, J. A. Onrs, Jose Marie Belem.

*In steam-ship Livingstone, from Savannah.*—Mrs. J. L. Hardel, 4 children and 2 servants, H. M. Stoddard and wife, Mrs. G. C. Douglass, Miss Laura Spencer, Miss Sorrell, Miss Richardson, J. Lipperman and wife, Mrs. Elliott and 2 children, Mrs. J. Myerechild and servant, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. J. Lama and servant, Mrs. Lescal and son, P. Stole and wife, Mrs. Frew, Miss Miller, Miss M. Long, Mrs. G. A. A. Hudson and infant, Mrs. Gradot, Mrs. Barker, Mrs. E. Millett, J. Swindlehurst and wife, Mrs. Farrell, Miss Ullman, Rev. J. S. Kasson, J. Duckworth, E. Roberts, H. P. Smart, W. H. Blase, H. W. Rease, W. Simmons, H. S. Hesear and son, J. N. Bragaw, R. P. Spencer, Jr., G. A. Smith, G. A. Smith, Jr., C. J. Ingram, G. N. Child, M. Lindheimf, F. H. Butler, H. G. Taylor, W. F. Barber, Thos. Hanley, E. Baker, J. Baker, W. J. Barker, M. Daly, Capt. P. Phillips and son, John Foldersdoff and 8 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4:33 | Sun sets....... 7:34 | Moon sets.. 11:33

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 11:21 | Gov. Island.. 12:10 | Hell Gate.. 1:32

# MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, July 3.

### Arrived.

Steam-ship Nevada, (Br.,) Green, Liverpool, June 22, and Queenstown, 23d, with mdse. and 587 passengers to Williams & Guion. June 24, lat. 50 53, lon. 17 31, passed a bark-rigged steamer bound E.; 25th, lat. 50 09, lon. 22 44, passed a ship showing fourth pennant, and Nos. 1,680, bound W.; same day, lat. 49 59, lon. 23 48, passed ship James Foster, Jr., from Liverpool for New-York; 26th, lat. 49 02, lon. 30 03, passed steam-ship England, hence for Liverpool; same day, lat. 48 52, lon. 31 07, passed brig Herald, (of Jersey) bound E.; 27th, lat. 47, lon. 37 30, passed ship Progress, from Mobile for Liverpool; 30th, lat. 42, lon. 57 22, passed ship Rhine, from London for New-York; July 2, lat. 40 75, lon. 65 03, passed a Cunard steamer bound E.; 3d, 184 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed steam-ship Denmark, hence for Liverpool.

Steam-ship Aleppo, (Br.,) Browne, Liverpool June 21 and Queenstown 22d, with mdse. and 561 passengers to C. G. Francklyn. June 24, lat. 51 55, lon. 17 20, passed steam-ship City of Antwerp, hence for Liverpool; 25th, lat. 50 28, lon. 26 18, passed steam-ship Tripoli, hence for do.; 26th, lat. 49 54, lon. 32 33, passed bark Tubal Cain, bound E.; 28th, lat. 45 08, lon. 47 33, passed bark Ocean Queen, bound E.

Steam-ship City of Baltimore, (Br.,) Delamotte Liverpool June 18, Halifax 29th, via. Boston July 2, with mdse. to John G. Dale.

Steam-ship Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, with mdse. and passenger to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship John Gibson, Winters, Washington, D. C., and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to Geo. B. Merrick.

Steam-ship Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steam-ship De Soto, Morton, New-Orleans June 24, via. Havana 28th, with mdse. and 60 passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steam-ship Herman Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah June 30, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Bark Giulia, (Ital.,) Graf, Palermo 63 ds., with fruit and 4 passengers to James Robinson & Co. Passed Gibraltar June 14, and had westerly winds and calms the entire passage.

Bark Jared, (Aust.,) Novak, Newcastle, Eng., 65 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Slocovich & Co. Has had strong westerly winds to the Banks, and from thence light winds and fogs.

Bark Antelope, White, St. Croix, (west end,) 16 ds., with coffee and sugar to Roche Bros. & Coffey. Has had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Bark Agder, (Norw.,) Henrichsen, Cardiff 55 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Norn, (Br.,) Porter, Ponce, P. R., 12 ds. with sugar to master.

Bark Michele, (Ital.,) Murli, Shields 72 ds., with mdse. to master.

Brig Katie, (Dan.,) Townsend, St. Croix 17 ds., with sugar, rum, &c., and 5 passengers, to P. Hanford & Co. Has had light baffling winds the entire passage.

Brig Ida M. Comery, (of Philadelphia,) Gordon, Trinidad June 11, with sugar to master.

Brig Carrie E. Pickering, (of Deer Island,) Torrey, Caibarien June 23, with sugar and molasses to S. L. Merchant & Co.

Brig Hyperion, Woodbury, Havana June 23, with sugar to J. H. Winchester.

Brig Gambia, (of Bucksport,) Gilley, Savanilla 23 ds., with mdge. to D. de Castro & Co.,—vessel to R. P. Buck & Co.

Brig Anna Elizabeth, Mitchell, Bangor, with lumber to Watrous & Walker.

Schr. Izetta, (of Bangor,) Magnabo, P. R., with sugar to J. B. Onativia & Co.—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co.

Schr. Independence, Hill, Charleston, S. C., 8 ds., with lumber for Provincetown.

Schr. Welcome R. Beebe, Lozier, Rockland, Me., 5 ds., with ice to the Knickerbocker Ice Company.

Schr. Anna Godfrey, Godfrey, Hartford, for Rondout.

Schr. Rachel Edwards, Edwards, Hartford, for Rondout.

Schr. Wm. Arthur, Andrews, Portland, Me., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Gen. Howard, Johnson, Augusta, with lumber to John Boynton, Son & Co.

Schr. Malanta, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) McBurnie, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Ocean Wave, Tibbits, Bangor 8 ds., with lumber to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. Joseph Hay, Hathaway, Gardiner, Me., with passengers for Newark.

Schr. Pacific, Wass, Addison, Me., 19 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. American Eagle, Wilson, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Alfred Howe, Ellis, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. M. M. Hamilton, Brown, Hartford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. F. D. Nelson, Kearny, Nantucket, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. S. W. Bunnell, Bunnell, Alexandria.

Schr. M. H. Pratt, Pratt, Portland, Conn.

Schr. C. Carroll, Chase, Boston, for Rondout.

Schr. M. C. Hart, Harrington, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Arcturus, Smith, Norwich.

Schr. Lamartine, Dowe, Providence.

Schr. Henrietta, Ryder, Stamford.

Schr. Express, Kelly, Providence.

Schr. William T. Leggett, Allen, Providence.

Schr. Cabot, Parker, Boston.

Schr. Roanoke, Allen, Hartford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Jos. Magee, Lynch, New-Haven.

Schr. Fred Tyler, Tirrell, Providence.

Schr. Lady Ellen, Smith, New-Haven.

Canalboat Home, Varney, St. John, C. E., 20 ds., with scantling to master.

SAILED—Bark Carlton, for Antwerp.

WIND—Sundown, light, N. E. cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., July 2.—Arr. Brig Chilion, from Mayaguez. Below—Bark Oxford, from Calcutta.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 2.—Arr. steam-ship Ashland, from New-York.

HOLMES' HOLE, Mass., July 2.—Arr. Schrs. L. Blew, Clash, Philadelphia, for Boston; George W. Glover, Holbrook, Rockland, for New-York. 1 A. M.—Calm, clear.

Spoken.

June 27, lat. 39, lon. 65, spoke bark David Chapin, Rose, from Havana, for Falmouth.

Foreign Ports.

At St. Croix, June 16, bark Princcesse Alexandra, (Dan.,) for New-York, loading.

At Naguabo, P. R., brig Tiber, (Br.,) Keating, and schr. Kalma, Lambert, for New-York, to sail about June 20.

WAVERLY SUBDIVISION

OF

GRAND PARK,

TWO HUNDRED DESIRABLE VILLAGE LOTS,

EQUAL IN AREA TO ONE THOUSAND CITY LOTS,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

MONDAY, JULY 4, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

THIS BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY IS SITUATED directly on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad at the station in proximity to the ELEGANT VILLAS OF GRAND PARK, the GROUNDS OF THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, the FEMALE SEMINARY, near to SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES, and convenient to Long Island Sound. Is handsomely laid out with BROAD ESPLANADES AND WIDE AVENUES, adorned with trees, supplied with STREET LAMPS, and embellished by a handsome park of native forest trees and the clear, living waters of Shelldrake River, rendering this altogether the

MOST CHARMING AND DESIRABLE SITE

for COSY, CONVENIENT, COMFORTABLE HOMES in the vicinity of New-York.

The especial attention of CLERKS, SALARIED MEN, MODERATE MERCHANTS and PROFESSIONAL PARTIES is called to the unusual advantages offered in this property for the purposes of

ECONOMICAL, PLEASANT HOMES.

A FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION

will be held at the Park in the morning, to which the citizens of the neighboring towns, a number of distinguished guests, and

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN GENERALLY ARE INVITED.

At this social and patriotic gathering an opportunity will be afforded to view the improvements, and the public importance of this immense enterprise will be explained. The sale of Waverly Subdivision will take place in the afternoon.

In order to secure the safety and comfort of the large number of ladies and gentlemen expected on that occasion, it is obvious that NO FREE TICKETS CAN BE ISSUED FOR THIS SALE, AND NO FIREWORKS OF ANY DESCRIPTION PERMITTED ON THE GROUNDS.

Sale positive and without reserve. Ample protection from sun and rain.

Trains leave depot of New-York and New-Haven Railroad, corner of 27th-st. and 4th-av., at 7 A. M., 9 A. M. and 11½ A. M. For further information and descriptive pamphlets, apply to

ANDREW WILSON, JR.,

Grand Park Office, No. 317 Broadway, New-York, or

JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.,
S. DINGEE & CO., No. 9 Pine-st., and
MALLORY & BLACKWELL, *Evening Post* Building, Auctioneers.

EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM IN GOLD,

Free from United States Government Tax.

THE BALANCE OF THE ISSUE OF

$1,500,000

OF THE

St. Joseph

AND

Denver City

RAILROAD COMPANY,

Now for Sale by the Undersigned.

These are a Thirty-Year Sinking Fund Bond, issued only upon a completed road, and bear Eight per Cent. interest, in gold, payable on the 15th August and 15th February, in New-York, London, or Frankfort, and are free from tax. These bonds are in denominations of $1,000 and $500, coupons or registered, and secured by an absolute and only mortgage upon the entire line, including all descriptions of rolling stock and equipments. This road is 111 miles in length, the largest portion of which is completed and successfully operated in the daily running of regular trains, the earnings of which are now in excess of the interest liabilities on this issue of bonds. Over

$1,500,000

has already been expended upon this road from Stock Subscriptions and Donations, and in addition to this the Company have a Grant from the United States of Superior Lands, valued at $8,000,000. The Company is entirely free from debt. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish Pamphlets, Maps and all information.

Price 97½ and Accrued Interest in Currency.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO,
No. 54 Pine-st., New-York.
TANNER & CO.,
No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

EXCELSIOR

ROOFING

COMPANY,

(Incorporated under the laws of this State.)

Office, No. 23 Dey-st.

L. P. NOBLE, President.

Tin-roofs coated with our Excelsior Cement; shingled-roofs with canvas and felting. Leaky roofs repaired and made water-tight.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

We claim for our Cement a superiority over all others for its elasticity, its imperviousness to water, its fire-proof qualities and its durability.

We refer, by permission, to the following well-known gentlemen:
Gov. E. D. MORGAN, New-York.
Hon. GEORGE OPDYKE, New-York.
P. C. CALHOUN, Esq., President Fourth National Bank, New-York.
Gen. JOHN A. DIX, New-York.
E. J. BLAKE, Esq., President Mercantile National Bank, New-York.
And others.

ZEPHYR UNDER-GARMENTS,

FOR HOT WEATHER,

cheaper than ever, at

VANDERLIP & TAYLOR'S,

No. 96 Bowery.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 156 Broadway.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company the following gentlemen were unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year:

| | |
|---|---|
| EFFINGHAM TOWNSEND, | JACOB VAN WAGENEN, |
| CHAS. R. SWORDS, | JOHN R. WILLIS, |
| D. HENRY HAIGHT, | PRESTON H. HODGES, |
| AMOS R. ENO, | WALTER BARNES, |
| JOHN WATSON, | HENRY COFFIN, |
| SAMUEL WILLETS, | JOHN D. GRIFFEN, |
| DON ALONZO CUSHMAN, | CHAS. H. ISHAM, |
| URIAH J. SMITH, | WM. PALEN, |
| SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, | JAMES B. AMES, Jr. |
| JOHN SCOTT BOYD, | EGBERT A. CLARK. |
| ISRAEL CORSE, | |

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. JAMES B. AMES, JR., was unanimously re-elected President.

JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 7, 1870.

FOR SALE—ENTIRE FRONT ON 7TH-AV., west side, between 40th and 41st sts., 200x125 ft. Ten lots, mostly covered with buildings, that bring a rent of about $10,000 per annum. This plot is suitable for a large enterprise. Terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON

AND

WESTERN RAILWAY

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The Bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, secured by a first mortgage on 205 miles of road, from Indianapolis, the largest city and most important railroad center in the State of Indiana, to the City of Pekin, in Illinois.

THE ONLY DIRECT LINE FROM CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS TO PEKIN, PEORIA AND OMAHA.

180 MILES OF THE LINE ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION.

equipped with a full supply of NEW and FIRST-CLASS rolling stock, and already

EARNING MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS.

The balance—twenty-five miles—is graded, the iron being rapidly laid, and will be completed without delay.

There are thirty-six depots on the line, LOCATED IN CITIES AND TOWNS THAT CONTAIN, IN THE AGGREGATE, A POPULATION OF 190,000, averaging over 920 to each square mile, within a radius of half a mile of the track; and WITHIN TWENTY MILES OF THE TRACK THERE IS A POPULATION OF ABOUT 600,000.

It passes through the counties of Marion, Hendricks, Montgomery, Fountain, Warren and Vermillion, in the State of Indiana, and Vermillion, Champaign, De Witt, Platt, McLean and Tazewell Counties, in Illinois, on the line of the old emigrant State road, which was laid out in the best portion of those States before the time of railroads, was then the main line of Western travel, and consequently became more thickly settled than other sections of the West, as the numerous cities, large villages, and products of these counties demonstrate.

Besides the large agricultural productions of this section the manufacturing interest is very extensive in the large towns, and is rapidly increasing.

The coal mines at Danville on this line are extensively and profitably worked, and FURNISH BUSINESS FOR OVER 300 COAL CARS at present, and MORE THAN TWICE THAT NUMBER WILL BE REQUIRED to carry coal on completion of the remaining link.

From the present earnings on 180 miles it is safe to assume that the LOCAL BUSINESS ALONE WILL BE AMPLE NOT ONLY TO PAY THE BONDED DEBT, BUT LARGE DIVIDENDS ON THE STOCK.

In addition to the population and wealth of the country, and all that is necessary to support a first-class road, and make it a profitable investment through local traffic, it forms a grand central trunk line FOR THROUGH BUSINESS, NOT SURPASSED BY ANY ROAD OF EQUAL LENGTH IN THE WEST.

At Indianapolis it connects by main lines with the cities of Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Louisville, and with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio and other important railroad lines. At Pekin, the Western terminus, connections are made with Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington and Omaha; at Bloomington, with the Illinois Central Road, which runs north-west 600 miles to Fort Dodge, Iowa. A very large business will be done with this line. At Danville it connects by rail with Toledo, on Lake Erie. A map will show all these to be very important connections in making through lines over this route.

THE LOAN IS PLACED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY BY THE PRESENT EARNINGS FROM LOCAL TRAFFIC ON 180 MILES, which must necessarily be doubled when the trains run through.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE AT THE OPTION OF THE HOLDER INTO STOCK AT PAR at any time, which adds greatly to their value, AS THE ROAD WILL RANK SECOND TO NONE IN THE WEST.

They may be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, if desired.

Coupons payable April and October, FREE OF TAX, IN GOLD, in New-York. The principal payable in COIN at maturity.

Total Issue, $5,000,000.

The loan is being rapidly absorbed, FOUR-FIFTHS HAVING ALREADY BEEN MARKETED IN THIS COUNTRY AND EUROPE.

We offer for the present the balance at

92 1-2 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

Being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country along the line, and the substantial manner in which the road is built and equipped, WE HAVE ALWAYS CONSIDERED THE BONDS A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY. Now that the earnings on the completed portion are greatly in excess of our expectations, it is with pleasure that we recommend these securities as one of the cheapest and safest investments on the market, more desirable than Government bonds, as they produce about forty-five per cent. more income from the same capital, which cannot be reduced, but will probably be largely increased by the convertible clause.

All marketable securities received in exchange at the highest market rates. They may be sent by express at our expense. Bonds forwarded to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

For full particulars apply to

TURNER BROTHERS,

BANKERS, NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.